FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—April 11

Sun Rises	5.38 A M
Sun Sets	6 30 P M
Day's Length	12 h 57 m
High Water at Southport	3 01 A M
High Water at Wilmington	3.51 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 11.

Meteorological data for yesterday.

Temperature: 8 a. m., 49°; 8 p. m., 59°, maximum, 54°; minimum, 49°; mean, 52°.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 68.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 10.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 23 5 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair in the interior; showers near the coast.

OUTLINES.

Ex-Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, died at his home in Washington, D. C., of heart disease, aged 70 years. —— The Department of Agriculture publishes statement of the total actual movement of cotton from Sept. 1, 1896, to Feb. 1, 1897. —— Baldy Pearce, a prominent citizen of Wake county, N. C., was struck and killed by lightning last Friday. —— Theodore Durant, convicted of the murder of Blanche Lamont, San Francisco, Cal., will be hanged June 11th. —— Great Britain, France and Spain will each send a warship to participate in the Grant Monument ceremonies at New York April 27th. —— The House was engaged yesterday in a political contest; a coalition has been formed in the Senate by the Democrats, Silver Republicans and Populists. —— The Greek Government is still preparing its reply to the last note of the Powers; latest reports from the front are that the firing between the Turkish and Greek outposts has ceased. —— Yvette Guilbert denies that she is to marry a wealthy American. —— A formal alliance is rumored between Germany, Russia and Austria as against Great Britain and France. —— It was reported in Rome at midnight that war had been declared between Turkey and Greece. —— A telegram from Athens reports fighting all yesterday on the frontier, the Greeks gaining the advantage. —— No blockade of Greece has yet been declared by the Powers; eight hundred troops have left Athens for the frontier. —— Hon. W. J. Bryan spoke at Jacksonville, Fla., last night; he goes to-day to Washington, D. C. —— Insurance men are flocking to Knoxville. —— Sons of Confederate Veterans in New York will take part in the Grant monument ceremonies. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call quoted easy at 1¼@1¾; cotton steady; middling 7 7 16c; flour quiet but steadier with the advance in wheat; wheat—spot firmer; No. 2 red free on board 77½c; corn—spot firmer; No. 2 21¼c at elevator and 21½ afloat; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm, 29½@30c.

The battleship Iowa made a good run, seventeen knots an hour, and won her builders $200,000 premium.

Cincinnati proposes to invest $6,500,000 in water works, and the water will not be anything to brag of then.

Judging from the results of the Chicago election, the voters of that burg were not seduced by Wash Hesing's beans.

A Cincinnati millionaire has presented Mr. McKinley with the finest saddle horse that could be found in Kentucky, a horse with a record.

Senators come high in Kentucky, without any assurance of a good article either. The present dead-lock on Senator is costing the State $1,000 a day.

There is a big scramble looming up for St. Louis. A lady has just died there leaving an estate worth $10,000,000, twenty nine heirs and no will. This is one case, at least, of a woman without a will.

The Charleston *News and Courier* remarks that the senatorial toga seems to have extinguished Hon. Mark Hanna, who has not been heard from in his new character. Why, didn't he introduce a bill for a new public building in his town?

It is said that six of the Republicans in the Kentucky Legislature who have been voting for Hunter, for Senator, all along are doing so to defeat him. They are standing behind him to be in a better position to pull him down, and put some other fellow up.

Japan is getting in trim to build her own ships. She has sent twelve bright young men to England to learn the ship building business, and will spend $40,000 in putting them through. They will work as gentlemen apprentices with the great shipbuilding firms.

Wheat has fallen in price 20 cents a bushel in the past three months, and yet the tariff boomers propose to put on duties that will increase the cost of the necessaries which the farmers have to buy from 25 to 33 per cent. This is protecting the farmer with a vim.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 18 WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, APRIL 11, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,151

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

President McKinley has taken the dispatch boat Dolphin and gone on a cruise, thus following the pernicious example of Mr. Cleveland without asking Mr. Dana anything about it. Mr. Dana who so frequently reprimanded Grover for that, has been so shocked that with all his mastery of tart and vituperative phraseology, he has been unable to find words to express his condemnation, and has gone down in the basement to swear.

The treasurer of the Lowell carpet company says the effect of the stupid performance of putting a tax on carpet wools will be to advance the price of ingrain carpets 12 cents a yard, and consequently reducing the sales. The carpet men use 100,000,000 pounds of coarse wools which are not grown in this country, and yet the Dingley men propose to tax it.

A national conference of "sound money Democrats" is called to meet in New York on the 23d inst., to organize against the "Free Silver craze." Pshaw. We thought that thing was killed as dead as Hector, or some other ancient, last November. Are they afraid the corpse will give them another tussle?

Ex-Secretary Carlisle has, according to some of his friends, struck it fat and has business enough now to pay him $100,000 this year. He is counsel for the house of J. Pierpont Morgan, to look after its business in the South, and for the Southern Railway Company, both of which are pretty fat clients.

The Boston man who walked into a restaurant and jocularly informed the waiter that he guessed he'd poison himself with a cup of coffee, didn't intend to do it, but drank the coffee and scared the waiter almost out of his senses by falling back in his chair dead. It wasn't the coffee that did it, but heart disease.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAMME—Latest styles.
D. O'CONNOR—For rent.
WILLARD SMITH—Notice.
JAS. D. NUTT—Lithia water.
S. W. SANDERS—This week.
A. D. BROWN—Shirt waists.
NOTICE—To shippers of truck.
R. R. BELLAMY—Open all day.
MERCER & EVANS—Cut prices.
E. WARREN & SON—Ice cream.
HALL & PEARSALL—Groceries.
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR—Save money.
GEO. O. GAYLORD—Joe Jefferson.
EXCURSION—To Old Brunswick.
S. A. L.—Baptist Conv'n half-rates.
W. E. SPRINGER & CO.—Hardware.
J. H. RENDER & CO.—For Easter.
COUNTY PHYSICIAN—Office hours.
W. B. COOPER—Knock down prices.
MRS T. J. FERGUSON—Atlas House.
EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE—Easter shoes
D. L. GORE—Norton yam seed potatoes
ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK—Notice.
JAS. H. TAYLOR, JR.—Announcement.
WIL. SAVINGS & TRUST CO.—Road to fortune.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICE—To salesmen.
P. H. HAYDEN—Buggies, harness.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other new advertisements see fourth page.

— The county physician, Dr. W. D. McMillan, announces his office hours in to-day's issue.

— There will be baptizing at Queen street dock this afternoon at 5 p. m. by Rev. J. L. Fennell.

— Always read the list of new advertisements, and then read the advertisements. It will pay.

— The Mount Zion Lyceum will reorganize Thursday night, the STAR is requested to say. All interested persons are invited to attend and participate in the debate.

— Mr. T. J. Ferguson, of Salem, N. C., the present proprietor of the Atlas House, Ocean View, will serve refreshments to-day. The formal opening will be announced later.

— String beans, radishes, celery, lettuce, collards, cabbages, asparagus, parsley, turnip salad, green onions, carrots, turnips, rutabagas, beets, spinach and kale were some of the vegetables on sale at the city markets yesterday.

Change of Schedule.

The mixed freight and passenger train leaving here on the Carolina Central Railroad at 8 o'clock at night will be discontinued. Beginning with Monday a mixed freight and passenger train will leave here at 8 o'clock in the morning.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Col. D. S. Cowan was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. E. B. Hall, of Elizabethtown, was here yesterday.

— Mr. Henry Clark Bridgers, of Tarboro, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. W. McLean, of Lumberton, was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. J. T. Adams, of Waverly, Ohio, receiver of the C. T. & O. railroad, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. L. A. Bethune, of Clinton, editor of the *Sampson Democrat*, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. T. J. Pence, Raleigh correspondent of the STAR, was in the city yesterday on his way to New River for fishing.

— Judge James D. McIver, of Carthage, arrived in the city yesterday. He presides over the Superior Court which convenes to-morrow.

— Mr. C. R. Parker, of the Ohio River and Charleston Railroad, has been spending some time in the city visiting his brother, Mr. A. P. Parker of the S. A. L.

— Mrs. W. B. Cooper has been in New York city some days undergoing treatment for throat trouble. Mr. W. B. Cooper, who accompanied her, returned yesterday.

— Mr. R. P. Branch, editor of the Red Springs *Citizen*, was a welcome visitor at this office last evening. He came down with a large party to see Joe Jefferson. Mr. Branch used to be employed on the STAR.

— Quite a number of Fayetteville people came down last evening from Fayetteville to see Joe Jefferson, among them being Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Culbreth, Col. J. B. Starr, Col. J. A. Pemberton, Capt. D. H. Ray and Messrs. W. G. Moore, A. B. Williams, Jr., L. B. Hale, C. L. Taylor, E. L. Pemberton, H. M. Pemberton, L. A. Williamson, Marsden Haigh, Charles Haigh, Jr., G. H. Thompson, W. F. Blount and E. J. Lilly.

CITY MARKETS.

Vegetables, Meats and Poultry in Fair Supply—The Prices of Products.

Vegetables, meats and poultry were in fair supply on the city markets yesterday, but the supply of fish was limited. Eggs were plentiful at 8 and 10 cents per dozen. Prices on other articles were as follows:

Fish—Shad, 40 and 70c per pair; trout, small, 10 to 15c per bunch; spots, 10c.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 60 to 75c per pair; live, 50 to 60c; turkeys, dressed, 15c per pound.

Meats—Pork, 10c per pound; sausage, 10c; loin steak 12½; round, 10c; chuck beef, 7c; stew, 5 and 6c; mutton, 10 to 12½c; veal, 12½c.

Oysters—New River, 80c to $1 00 per gallon, Stump Sound, 60 to 80c per gallon; Myrtle Grove, 50c; Sound oysters, 40c. Oysters in shell, 60c per bushel.

Vegetables—Lettuce, 2½ to 5c per head; spinach, 15 to 25c per peck; collards, 2½ to 5c per head; rutabagas, 2½ to 5c per bunch; kale, 5 to 20c per peck; beets, 10 to 20c per bunch; celery, 20c per bunch; green onions, 5c per bunch; asparagus, 15 and 20c per peck; sweet potatoes, 15 to 20 per peck; Irish potatoes, 25c per peck; string beans, 10c per quart; carrots, 5c per bunch; soup bunches, 5c each.

Truck Farmers Are Busy.

Shipping of truck is getting well under way now. Yesterday four car loads of lettuce and radishes were shipped to Philadelphia under refrigeration, by the California Fruit Transportation Company. Four crates of strawberries, the first under refrigeration this season, were shipped from the farm of Westbrook and Rogers.

The California Fruit Transportation company has made extensive preparations to handle the truck from this section; 350 of the best fruit cars are already on hand, and every effort will be made to furnish satisfactory service.

Mr. J. Whitney Houck, accompanied by his wife and child, recently came from Florida to take the general management for the California Fruit Transportation company in this territory. He is assisted by C. W. Woodward, resident agent, and Mr. James T. Harbia. The office in the Y. M. C. A. building opening on Mulberry street will be the permanent office of the company.

Special Rates on the S. A. L.

The Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets from Wilmington to all points on its system, at the rate of one fare for the round trip, during the continuance of the Baptist convention, which meets in this city on May 6th. This is for the purpose of enabling visitors to make special trips to points of interest.

Associated Charities.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Associated Charities will be held at the office of the association to-morrow (Monday) at 12 m. As there is business of great importance to be considered, it is necessary that each member be present.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Orders for Ice Cream.

Sunday's orders for ice cream must be left on Saturdays or call 'phone 261, as we allow no one admitted in our store on Sunday. Please govern yourself with the following prices: 1 quart, packed and delivered, 50c; ½ gallon, 75c; 1 gallon, $1.50. THE PALACE BAKERY,
apr 11 1t 128 Market street.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION.

It Will Meet in Wilmington Four Weeks From To-day—Arrangements for Entertaining Delegates and Others—A Large Attendance Expected.

Four weeks from to-day the city will be thronged with delegates and visitors to the Southern Baptist Convention. Only the delegates will receive free entertainment, but they will number fully 1,000—about 900 to the Convention and 100 to the Woman's Baptist Missionary Union. Delegates to the Baptist Young People's Union, which meets on the day before the Convention opens, will not receive free accommodations unless they are also delegates to the Southern Baptist Convention.

Up to 8 o'clock yesterday homes for 630 of the delegates had been secured. The different committees will push the work vigorously this week, and it is hoped their efforts will be rewarded and that very soon homes will be awaiting all the delegates who may reasonably be expected to come. The number of homes provided up to date is not quite two-thirds of the whole number to be secured.

The attractions here are as great if not greater than those at Chattanooga, Tenn., where the Convention last met. At Chattanooga the places of interest were the battle fields near by and the mountain scenery. But the historic associations which furnished the Tennessee battle fields with all their attractiveness, cling just as well to Fort Fisher, Fort Anderson, Fort Johnson, and Moore's Creek battle ground; add to all which there is the "broad Atlantic," which for an attraction is unparalleled. So that it is fair to presume that there will be fully as many visitors as attended the Convention at Chattanooga, of whom there were between two and three thousand.

Thursday morning, May 6th, the Baptist Young People's Union holds its session, and there will be a meeting of the American Baptist Educational Society in the afternoon of the same day. Friday morning the Convention proper will meet in the First Baptist church. Simultaneously, in the First Presbyterian church, the Baptist Woman's Missionary Union will be in session.

The Convention sermon will be preached Friday night in the First Baptist church by Rev. Dr. R. A. Venable, pastor of the First Baptist church at Meridien, Miss.

The STAR is requested to state that the lists of delegates may be seen and other information had at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce.

WELSBACH LIGHTS.

Improvements in the Postoffice Building.

The Postoffice has been very much improved by the introduction of Welsbach lights in the place of the old system. The working room has been fitted up with twenty-four of these burners, and the effect is almost that of daylight.

The Welsbach burner uses gas for heat, not for light. The light comes from the incandescent glow of a white hot mantle, composed of the oxides of four of the rare mineral earths, zirconium, yetrium, cerium and lanthanium. Three of these earths are constituents of the monazite sand found in the western part of the State and the discovery of which made such a stir in scientific circles about two years since. Not since the discovery of water gas, the STAR is informed, has there been an improvement in gas lighting to equal the successful introduction of the Welsbach system. Aside from the greater efficiency of the burner, there is the important feature of economy, the gas per burner consumed being reduced fully 40 per cent.

The new lighting has been in use for several nights. It has proved very satisfactory, and is the means of great comfort to the employes.

Superior Court For New Hanover County.

The Superior Court, His Honor Jas. D. McIver, Judge, presiding, will convene to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The *quo warranto* proceedings brought by and against the various Mayors and Boards of Aldermen of this city are set for hearing the second Monday of the term, April 19. These cases appear on the calendar as follows: State of North Carolina in relation to W. N. Harriss et al. vs. S. P. Wright et al., and State of North Carolina to H. McL. Green et al. vs. S. P. Wright et al. Geo. Rountree, Esq., and Iredell Meares, Esq., represent the plaintiffs in the first suit, and Col. J. W. Strange, John D. Bellamy, Jr., Esq., James Davis, Esq., and W. B. McKoy, Esq., represent the plaintiffs in the second suit. Bellamy & Bellamy and Ricaud & Bryan represent the defendants, Mayor Wright and his Board of Aldermen, in the two suits and P. B. Manning, Esq., and Herbert McClammy, Esq., represent the defendants, Aldermen Springer, Fennell and Yopp, the three Democrats.

Another important case to come up at this term is Mary Williams et al. vs. Leo Hald, which is also set for trial the second Monday. The Supreme Court in this case granted the defendant a new trial.

Sailed Yesterday.

Col. Ken. Murchison and party sailed from New York yesterday for Genoa on the North German Lloyd steamer *Ems*. Those accompanying Col. Murchison on his European tour are Mrs. Murchison, Miss Murchison, Miss Mamie Murchison and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Guthmey, of New York.

— In the face of the disagreeable weather last night Captain Leavitt addressed quite a crowd of interested hearers on Market street, near Second.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

He Was At One Time Lessee of the Wilmington Opera House and Played Several Consecutive Weeks in This City.

He who finds pleasure in making others happy is indeed a true hero, and whether he be prince or pauper he deserves to wear the badge of honor and demand the respect of all. Such a man to-day is Joseph Jefferson, the Dean of the American stage. Upon the site of the present Opera House in this city there once stood the old Washington Theatre, a structure massive on the exterior, but plain and without ornamentations within its walls. The long wooden bench, devoid of cushion, extending from aisle to aisle, the oil lamp furnishing light to the audience, the uncarpeted floor and the early scramble for the best seats have all been supplanted by the latest improvements that taste could suggest or art devise. Upon the "boards" of that old theatre several embryo stars started in the incipiency of their careers, which was but the beginning to fame and success in their profession. Notable among them was Joseph Jefferson, who as a comedian, his chosen role of the drama, has long since been on the top rung of the ladder and whose reputation extends beyond the metes and bounds of his native country. After an absence of 12 years he (Jefferson) returned to us yesterday, and last night at the Opera House made many of his fellowmen forget, for a time, the sorrows and cares of this world. One of the most remarkable things about Mr. Jefferson is his never failing memory, which was plainly illustrated in conversation with a STAR representative last night. Why, said Mr. Jefferson, "in 1850 and 1851 John A. Ellsler and myself were lessees of this theatre. The first year we played four consecutive weeks in this city, presenting Hamlet and plays of that class. Then a $50 or $40 house was considered big business, and I remember distinctly when we leased the theatre, that one of the conditions was to pass all the members of the Thalian Society in free. I also remember Mr. Jas G. Burr, who was considered one of the best of the Thalians."

Jefferson was born in 1829, and is of English descent. His parents were both players, and from such actors as the elder Booth and Macready he had the principles of the stage instilled into him. At the age of nineteen he was playing the low comedy roles, "Capt. Kidd" and "The Terror of the Road" being presented in Philadelphia at the amphitheater, but his debut dates back to when he was three years of age, acting as a "living statue" representing the infant Hercules strangling a lion. During his infancy he was often used as a "property baby."

Mr. Jefferson's most pronounced success is *Rip Van Winkle*. He is also well known as *Bob Acres*, in "The Rivals," and *Salem Scudder*, in "The Octoroon."

Jno. A. Ellsler, whom Mr. Jefferson speaks about as being his co-lessee, is the father of the distinguished actress Effie Ellsler, who appeared in this city in 1895 in "As You Like It."

OPERA HOUSE.

Joe Jefferson as Rip Van Winkle—A Large Audience.

Joseph Jefferson, in his personal portrayal of the character of *Rip Van Winkle*, has done more to make this personage of fiction immortal than Washington Irving, the creator of the character. He appeared before an audience last night which was discriminating in its judgment and cultured in its taste. The house was taxed to its utmost seating capacity—many coming from our near-by sister towns to witness the performance of this great actor in this great comedy, and in which he has achieved his most eminent success. It would be futile to recite the narrative of *Rip Van Winkle*, for as told by the author and delineated by Mr. Jefferson, it is as familiar as Mother Goose's Melodies or other nursery rhymes. Mr. Jefferson is too much of an adept in his profession to fail to appreciate the fact that all the characters of a play are important in a greater or less degree, and hence he surrounds himself with actors and actresses who well sustain the parts assigned them. Mr. Jefferson was called before the curtain at the end of the first act, and in a touching speech thanked the audience for the hearty applause. He said that he had performed on this stage half a century ago, and the good old days of the past were ever dear to him. Not satisfied, the audience again called him before the curtain at the close of the performance, which he acknowledged by a bow and bidding them good night.

Mr. Jefferson's name will ever remain dear in the memory of Wilmington people, who hope they will have the pleasure of seeing the old gentleman again.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—8 bales cotton, 19 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—18 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 53 bbls rosin, 21 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—11 casks spirits turpentine, 8 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—7 casks spirits turpentine, 17 bbls rosin, 1 bbl tar.

Steamer Driver—20 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—17 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 158 bbls rosin, 319 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 36 bales; spirits turpentine, 94 casks; rosin, 338 bbls; tar, 393 bbls; crude turpentine, 4 bbls.

— The druggists of the city have been prohibited by Mayor Wright from selling anything save drugs on Sunday.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS.

GOV. RUSSELL BRINGS SUIT AGAINST THE STATE AUDITOR.

The Asylum Cases on Trial—Judge Bennett to Deliver an Address Memorial Day—Fire Alarms and Losses in Raleigh—The Income Tax—Assessments of the N. C. Railroad to Be Increased—A Prominent Citizen Killed by Lightning.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10.

Governor Russell has brought suit against the State Auditor to prohibit him from printing and sending out the tax lists on real and personal property as was passed by the last Legislature. The new revenue act levies 46 cents on the $100 valuation of said property as State tax and $1.39 on the poll. The constitution provides that the poll tax shall be three times the property tax on the $100, but that the poll tax must never exceed $2, except for special purposes. To carry out this the poll tax should have been fixed at $1.38, and so the Governor wants the lists printed.

Judge Adams, who is here to-day to hear arguments in the asylum cases, will hear this case also. The Attorney General appears for Auditor Ayer. All these cases will, of course, go before the Supreme Court later on.

Mr. E. B. Stevens, of Southport, has sent to a friend here some beautiful palms to be used in decorating the Episcopal churches to-morrow, Palm Sunday. They came from Smith's Island.

Secretary of State Thompson, Register of Deeds Rogers, Otho Wilson and Mr. T. J. Pence, city editor *Press-Visitor* of Raleigh, have all gone on a big fishing frolic to Onslow county.

Stewart Bros., public printers, have finished the Senate journal and now it is being indexed.

The Ladies' Memorial Association of Raleigh selected Mr. W. C. Stronach as chief marshal for Memorial Day and Rev. Dr. Simms as chaplain. Judge R. T. Bennett, of Wadesboro, delivers an address on the "Private Soldier of North Carolina."

Mr. Josephus Daniels has gone to Washington city to attend the banquet given on Thomas Jefferson's birthday.

Edison's latest invention, the projectoscope, will be shown here all next week. It produces life size pictures on a canvas and they seem as though they were living figures.

The board of city aldermen last night made their annual report. It was shown that during the year ending March 31 there were thirty-eight fire alarms sent in. The loss has been $58,600, with an insurance covering $53,500. There will probably be issued street improvement bonds, the money to be used for macadamizing the streets.

The State Auditor says that the income tax is not given in in many cases, and he does not know how to secure this tax.

It is said the Railroad Commission will possibly increase the assessment of the N. C. R. R. to perhaps $4,000,000.

Mr. Silas McBee, of Morganton, has become the editor of *The Churchman*, New York city. For years he had done work in this State for the Episcopal Church.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Near Youngsville, Wake county, Mr. Baldy Pearce, a prominent citizen, was struck and instantly killed by lightning late yesterday afternoon while out in his field.

Argument will close at midnight in the Asylum cases. Has been going on since 3 o'clock this afternoon.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, corner Fourth and Orange streets. Morning prayer 11 a. m., Sunday school at usual hour. During the week, services daily until Friday at 9 a. m. and 5 30 p. m. Good Friday morning prayer at 9 and 11 a. m., 12 to 3 p. m. and 5.30 p. m. Saturday 9 a. m. and 5 p. m.

Rev. J. A. Horsaday who the past week has been preaching with such acceptability and success at Fifth Street Methodist church, will preach at the morning and evening services to-day.

Services in St. John's church to-day, Palm Sunday, by the rector, Rev. Dr. Charmichael, at 7 45 and 11 a. m. and 5 30 p. m. Sunday school at 4 p. m.

Services in Seamen's Bethel to-day at 3 p. m., conducted by Rev. Dr. Carmichael. All seafaring and river men are cordially invited to attend.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner of Market and Sixth streets. Rev. K. Boldt pastor—Palm Sunday: German service at 11 a. m.; English service and confirmation at 8 p. m.: Sunday school at 3 30 p. m. All seats free.

No services will be held in St. Matthew's English Lutheran church (Brooklyn) this day, the pastor, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, being absent to conduct communion services in St. Luke's Lutheran church, New Berne, N. C. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m.

St. James church, Palm Sunday—11 a. m., the litany, sermon, confirmation, the Holy communion; 5.30 p. m., Evening Prayer; Sunday school at 4 p. m. The Bishop of the Diocese will make his annual visitation at the 11 o'clock service and will administer the apostolic rite of "Laying on of Hands." The offering will be for Diocesan missions. The public is cordially invited.

Holy Week at St. James. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Divine services at 7.30 a. m., 11 a. m., 8 p. m.; Thursday, 7 30 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Good Friday, 9 a. m., 12 m., 6 p. m.; Saturday 7 30 a. m.

COLORED CHURCHES

St. Stephen's A. M. E. church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev. E. J. Gregg pastor. Preaching to-day at 10.30 a. m. and 8 p. m., by the pastor; 3 p. m., Rev. John H. Richardson. Evening subject, "Lessons from the Triumphal Entry."

One of the Best.

[*Hillsboro Observer.*]

The Wilmington STAR, one of the best papers published in this State, or any other State, entered upon its sixtieth semi-annual volume March 23rd. The STAR has been continuously and consecutively published for twenty-nine and a half years under the same management. This is a wonderful age for a daily newspaper to attain in this State, and we believe the STAR is the only daily that has ever lived that long. May it continue where it has always been found at all times—on the side of the right.

— A pleasant opportunity to visit the historic ruins at Old Brunswick and Fort Anderson will be offered on Easter Monday on an excursion to be given then on the steamer *Wilmington*. Everybody can go, as the fare will be but 25 cents for the round trip.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mr. T. J. Ferguson,

OF SALEM, N. C., THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR of the Atlas House, Ocean View, will serve Refreshments to-day. Formal opening announced later. apr 11 1t

Old Brunswick.

THERE WILL BE AN EXCURSION AND Picnic to Old Brunswick and Fort Anderson on Easter Monday, April 19th, on steamer Wilmington. Fare 25 cents for the round trip. Boat leaves at 10 a. m. sharp, and returns to the city about 6 o'clock. apr 11 2t sun

Hamme, The Hatter,

FOR LATEST STYLES AND LOWEST Prices in Spring Hats and Caps. Nice line of Umbrellas. apr 11 tf 26 North Front street.

Office Hours of the County Physician

WILL BE FROM 9 TO 10 A. M. DAILY, when he will attend such patients as can report there. Calls for attendance away from office must be sent in before 10 a. m., except emergency cases. All matters concerning public sanitation will receive personal attention from 7.30 to 9 a. m. and from 6.30 to 7 p. m. In the absence of the Superintendent of Health complaints and requests will be filed in the office for the consideration of the Superintendent upon his return. WM. D. McMILLAN, M. D.
apr 11 3t sun

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE THIS day sold out my entire interest in the Cigar and Tobacco business of J. R. Smith. All accounts due said firm will be paid to said J. R. Smith, and all accounts due by said firm are to be paid by J. R. Smith. This March 27th, 1897. WILLARD SMITH.
apr 4 till my 1

Shippers of Truck

WILL FIND IT CONVENIENT TO USE Air Cushion Rubber Stamps, as they always make a good impression on a wood surface. Seal Presses Stamp Pads, Key Tags, Stamp Ink 5c—enough to fill your Pad. WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS, 15 Princess street. 'Phone 940. apr 4 tf

Knock Down Prices.

ARBUCKLE COFFEE, 10 cases.
RIO COFFEE, 100 bags.
FLOUR, all grades, 800 barrels.
SUGARS, " 100 "
STAR LYE, 100 cases.
MENDELSON'S LYE, 100 cases.
A. & H. SODA, 100 cases.

W. B. COOPER.
apr 11 tf Dew Wilmington, N. C.

"Bon Air" LITHIA WATER

ON DRAUGHT AT

JAMES D. NUTT'S

DRUG STORE.

Open Sundays. ap 11 tf

THIS WEEK AT The Unlucky Corner

Preserves.

The other articles you must come to see, as it will cut its way into your favor and literally make the dust fly.

Prices will astonish you.

S. W. SANDERS.
ap 11 tf

ICE CREAM!

Parties, Excursions and Picnics

Furnished at Low Prices.

Parlors open till 10 P. M.

E. Warren & Son.
ap 9 tf

Open All Day Sunday, April 11th

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

DRUGGIST,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts
ap 10 tf

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.

There is not a line in this Advertisement that is not

Brimful of Money Saving Chances.

Special cash sale of Muslin Underwear and Ladies' Wrappers, commencing Monday, April 12th, and continuing as long as goods last.

Ladies' Muslin Drawers Hemmed and Tucked, nicely made. This sale 19 cents per pair and only three pair allowed to each customer.

Ladies' Night Gowns, Ruffled and Tucked, full size and nicely made. This sale only 41 cents. Only two garments allowed to each customer.

Muslin Cambric "Corset" Covers, nice quality, and trimmed with Embroidery. This sale only 12c. Only three to each customer. Also a line of better quality equally as low in price.

Wrappers, Wrappers, Wrappers.

Ladies' Wrappers, nicely made. Latest styles in Percales and Cambrics; in all colors, really worth 75c for making. This sale only 73 cents each. Only three to each customer.

Ladies' Wrappers, better quality, and Trimmed Waist, lined actually cost more for making. This sale only $1.00. Only three allowed to each customer.

Ladies' Wrappers in Lawn and Dimities, and nicely trimmed with Lace Embroidery at prices lower than mat rial.

Shirt Waists.

We are showing the best and largest selected stock of Ladies' Washable Shirt Waists in the city, in the latest styles and in all the new materials, including

ORGANDIES, LAPPETS, BATISTES, PERCALE AND CAMBRICS,

with self or detachment Collars and Cuffs

Prices From 25c to $1 98 Each.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

is complete with all the latest styles.

Mail orders will receive our prompt and careful attention.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR.
ap 10 tf

CUT PRICES AT Mercer & Evan's.

Our EASTER SHOES are going rapidly. Come early and get best selections. Take a look in our Window in passing. We shall be glad to see you come in.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. ap 4 tf

Announcement.

I WISH TO INFORM MY FRIENDS AND the public that I have purchased of Iredell Meares, Esq., Assignee, the remaining stock of goods in Store No. 32 South Front Street, and henceforth will carry on business at said stand with a new line of

STOVES, STEEL RANGES, BANNER LAMPS, TINWARE, REFRIGERATORS, WATER COOLERS, &C.

New goods to arrive about April 15th. See them. By strict attention to business I hope to merit a share of your patronage.

N. B.—For a short time I will sell Cook Stoves in stock at cost.

Stoves and Lamps repaired. Soliciting your patronage, I am respectfully,

JAMES H. TAYLOR, JR.
ap 4 3t su we tf

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies.

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.
ap 10 DAW tf

Criminal Court.

Defendants and witnesses in the Criminal Court will take notice that a special term of said court for this county will be held in the Court House, in the City of Wilmington, on Monday, the 26th day of April A. D., 1897.

By order of Judge Thos. H. Sutton.
F. W FOSTER, Chairman
Board County Commissioners.
ap 8 3t th fr su

Norton Yam Seed Potatoes.

A nice lot of Norton Yam Slips, for Seed.

Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

Mapes' Potato Manure, the best Fertilizer on the market for Potatoes.

A full line of heavy and fancy Groceries.

Drugs, Nails, Hoop Iron, Spirit Casks, Glue, Bungs, etc. Call or write for prices.

D. L. GORE,

120, 122 & 124 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
mw 21 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1897

OUR SHIP-DESTROYER.

The protective tariff system as it was inaugurated when the Republican party got control of our national policies and as it has since been carried out by that party when in power might be properly called a system for the destruction of American shipping. Yesterday we published an editorial suggested by a speech of Senator Elkins, and reproduced a table which he quoted showing the growth of our shipping from 1829 to 1862 (a period of low tariffs) and the decline of that shipping from 1862 to the present time (a period of high, so-called protective tariffs). We called attention to the growth and decline co-incident with the low and high tariffs and showed that after going over the two million ton mark during the low tariff period we had fallen below a million and now stand but a little over where we did half a century ago.

Could any more eloquent or decisive answer be given to the question: What has destroyed our shipping? The high tariff men, loath to acknowledge the true reason, will say that the iron steamers, which supplanted the wooden sail vessels, in the building of which this country led all others, did it. It is true that the iron steamer proved more than a match for the sail vessel, which could not compete with steam, but that is not the reason, for this country could build iron steamers as well as England.

The fact is that the high tariff imposed such duties on ship building materials that our ship builders could not compete with English ship builders, who got their materials free of duty and could build ships for at least thirty per cent. less than American builders could. Coupled with this were the navigation laws which prevented Americans from buying foreign built ships and sailing them under the American flag. The high tariff prevented the building of ships, the navigation laws prevented the buying of them abroad, and thus our shipping disappeared from the seas, and has never been replaced because the agencies that destroyed still exist to prevent its restoration. This is the story, in brief, of the destruction of our merchant marine, once the pride of every American.

Up to 1862 we ranked second among the nations as a carrier upon the seas, and with the progress which we were making promised soon to be the first. Now we rank sixth, and not a power that outranks us has much more than half the population that we have. The following table presented in the speech of Senator Elkins, to which we referred, thus shows how we stand in comparison with other nations:

Flag.	Carrying power
	Tons.
British	47,730,000
Scandinavian	4,240,000
German	3,870,000
French	2,440,000
Spanish	2,020,000
United States	1,680,000
Italian	1,410,000
Russian	1,280,000
Various	4,980,000
Total	48,840,000

This is a humiliating showing for a nation that has a seacoast that would reach one-third way around the earth and boasts of its resources, wealth, enterprise, progress and intelligence. With 8,000 miles of seacoast, with some of the best harbors in the world on both sides, so geographically situated as to have the advantage of any nation on the earth for the trade on either the American continent, or on the Asiatic side of the Pacific, we have surrendered it and by our own act dropped from the second to the sixth place in the list of maritime nations. These are not our figures; they are not the figures of any one hostile to the protective tariff system; they are the figures of a Republican Senator, quoted from official documents, and a Senator, too, who is a zealous advocate of this protective system.

He does not seem to have realized that when he was presenting these tables and commenting upon them that he was presenting an unanswerable argument against the system which he and his party defined and seek to perpetuate, but it is one of the strongest and most unanswerable arguments, all the same.

As if these figures were not suggestive enough, he proceeded to show what we were paying to other nations for the service rendered by their ships in carrying across the ocean the things which we buy and sell, a service which was once performed by our own ships. He puts this at $3.00 *per capita* annually for every man, woman and child in the country, or in round figures say $200,000,000, which is somewhat below his total. Figure up what this has cost since 1862, making the estimate of population one-half what it is now, and we would have a total of $3,400,000,000 that we have paid to other nations for ocean service. Suppose the money that is thus annually spent were used in building ships, how long would any other nation lead us on the seas? One year's expenditures would give us iron ships enough, such as now do most of the freight carrying for the world, to cross the seas. We have spent enough to buy the merchantmen of the world, and yet we are without ships.

And what is all this for? To keep up a protective tariff system that certain favored industries may be protected and have a monopoly of the home market by cutting off the competition of foreign manufacturers. Every dollar thus expended goes out of the country to stay until it is brought back by something which we sell abroad, if that something should be paid for in money, which is not often the case. Practically we are paying foreign ship owners millions a year to enrich them and enable them to build more ships to keep us in the commercial vassalage, for which we may in the first place thank the stupidity of so-called statesmen or their subserviency to interests to which they felt under political obligations.

And this is the policy they propose to pursue, and are now trying to fasten upon us under pretence of raising more revenue. Wipe out the protective tariff, repeal the navigation laws, thus removing the two main obstacles to the restoration of our shipping, and in ten years this country would have one of the finest merchant marines that float the waters.

Hon. Mark Hanna says he is afraid the game of grab, the aggressive demands for protection by the wool men, hide men, coal men, and others may endanger and defeat the Dingley tariff bill, which, by the way, will not be much of a Dingley bill when it goes through the Senate mill.

MINOR MENTION.

Treasury experts have been carefully going over the Dingley tariff bill to see how the estimates of receipts will pan out compared with the receipts under the McKinley bill, and find that in some of the most important schedules they have made the estimates almost twice as high as they should have done. As an illustration they point out that the estimates in the wool schedule are for $17,538,400, whereas, they say, the Government has never obtained from wool more than $8,000,000, in round numbers, in any year. But the Dingley estimate is far over double this. The highest figure ever reached was during the last year of the McKinley law, when the importations were extraordinarily large and the receipts ran up to $8,167,200. But with these facts staring them in the face the Administration is confronted with extraordinary appropriations, which will more than tax all its resources, and Republican statesmen are already beginning to look with alarm at the prospect of another issue of bonds, which some of them consider inevitable. They are alarmed at it because they fear that it would prove the death-knell of their party. They have staked everything on this tariff, have promised the country prosperity as the result of a new tariff, and the country expects them to make good these promises and will hold them responsible for failure. We are not surprised, under the circumstances, that there should be uneasiness at the head center.

* * *

There are some people in this State who seem to be under the impression that there is no use for a State Geologist, and therefore that having one simply costs the State some money for which there is no equivalent in return. People of that kind have sometimes gone to the Legislature, where they have made efforts to abolish this office, but fortunately without success, although they succeeded in temporarily crippling it so as to very seriously impair its ability to render the service that ought to be rendered. It is accomplishing more now than in some previous years, because it is better supported and more appreciated. As bearing upon this, we clip the following from the Atlanta *Journal:*

"No man is doing more to attract attention to Georgia's rich natural resources than State Geologist Yates. His work has already been of immense value to the State, and he has just fairly begun."

We judge from this that the value of the services of a State geologist is understood and appreciated in Georgia. We have not the slightest doubt that he has been very instrumental in drawing attention to that State as a gold mining State, the result being the investment of much capital and the development of much territory, the fruits of which will continue to be reaped for years to come. There is a wide field in the mineral bearing territory of North Carolina for the labors of the geologist, a field equally as rich as, if not richer than, that in Georgia. But the office should be put upon the very best footing and equipped with the appliances for the most thorough work.

* * *

The question has been asked "who pays the tariff duties?" The Republican tariff advocates have tried to make us believe that the foreign exporter pays them and seem to have succeeded in making some people believe it. The fact is that the people pay the tariff taxes, and the poor people pay the most of them as they do of all taxes in proportion to their ability to pay. Wealth seems to have discovered some way of dodging its just proportion of taxation. An effort is now being made in the New York Legislature to remedy this, and as showing to what an extent wealth escapes taxation the following official table of the wealth of a few of the leading estates, and the amount they are assessed for is published:

Estate.	Estimated value of personal estate.	Tax.
Gould	$80,000,000	$12,000,000
A. T. Stewart	10,000,000	1,500,000
Moses Taylor	25,000,000	3,750,000
I. M. Singer	15,000,000	2,250,000
Schermerhorn	10,000,000	1,500,000
David Dows	10,000,000	1,500,000
Sidney Dillon	5,000,000	750,000
Rhinelander	5,000,000	750,000
J. A. Bostwick	10,000,000	1,500,000
W. Sloane	10,000,000	1,500,000
W. P. Furniss	10,000,000	1,500,000
O. B. Potter	3,000,000	450,000
M. R. R. Stewart	3,000,000	450,000
		$29,400,000

This is for one city, and we haven't the slightest doubt that, practically speaking, the same conditions obtain in nearly if not all of the great cities of this country. These are the people who so stubbornly opposed and bitterly denounced as class legislation the income tax law, which they finally succeeded in having declared unconstitutional.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Elizabeth City *Economist*: The new cotton factory is humming along and prospering.

—Wilson *Times*: Wilson has at last reached her 10,000,000 mark. The tobacco sales for last month were 519,307 pounds and made a total of 9,985,218.

— Sanford *Express:* One of our townsmen says the first English sparrows ever seen in Sanford were brought here some years ago in a box car. There were only two of them. Now they are quite numerous here. Their nests are often found about dwelling houses.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: In our notice of the death at the Soldiers' Home of Benjamin Knight, an aged ex Confederate soldier of this county, we were in error in stating that he was a member of the 13th Regiment. We should have said Company H, 30th Regiment. Company H was composed of 166 men, and surrendered at Appomattox, with only thirteen, including Knight and A. D. McGill, Esq., of 71st.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: While out fighting a woods fire, with others of the neighborhood, Wednesday of this week, in the Sleepy Creek section of this county, Mrs. John Anderson's clothing took fire and she was burned to death before aid could reach her. —— A white man named Calhoun Smith, from the Pikeville section, was brought to this city today by U. S. Deputy Arrington, charged with illicit distilling, and in default of bail was committed to jail by U. S. Commissioner Hugh Humphrey.

— Smithfield *Herald*: There is talk of building a Moravian church in Raleigh. —— It is estimated that the farmers of North Carolina will use over $3,500,000 worth of fertilizers this year. Of this amount more than one half is manufactured out of the State. —— We have learned that a very distressing accident occurred near Kenly Tuesday. Mr. H. H. Richardson was hauling logs and his three year old son was riding on the log cart. Through some cause the little boy fell off the cart and one of the heavy wheels passed over him, crushing his skull, and killing him instantly.

— Charlotte *Observer*: A very sad and horrifying tragedy occurred four miles south of Concord Friday morning about 8 o'clock when the wife of Mr. George Litaker put an end to her life. For several years she has been subject to despondent spells and had been closely watched for fear of her doing harm to herself during these spells. That morning she was in her sitting room, surrounded by her three little children and one attendant, Miss Kate Kininger. The latter went into an adjoining room and the instant she was out of sight Mrs. Litaker took a pistol from a bureau drawer and placing the muzzle in her mouth, fired. The result was almost instant death. —— Chinch bug in the Clear Creek section is doing great harm to the small grain. It is feared that it will attack the corn. The outlook, from that neighborhood, is gloomy. —— Mr. Bruce Thornburg is a resident of Berryhill township. On last Wednesday his 11-year-old daughter was in the bottom land near the house cutting and burning corn stalks. The wind was blowing hard, and, as the girl went close to the fire, her dress ignited, and before help reached her her clothing was entirely burned from her body and her flesh badly charred. She died in a few hours. —— A telephone message to Belk Bros. yesterday morning, from Monroe, stated that Eli Marshall, the negro who shot Constable Nivins, had been captured Thursday night, on the border between North Carolina and South Carolina. He was surrounded by a pursuing party, and, as he started to run, was shot, the ball lodging in his hip. He fell to the ground, and was made prisoner without trouble. He was taken to Monroe jail yesterday morning, where he will remain until able to be moved. He will then be brought to Charlotte.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

For the Wilmington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Southport, April 17, 18.
Scott's Hill, at Acorn Branch, April 24, 25.
Market Street, at night, April 25.
Clinton, at Browning's, May 1, 2.
Burgaw, at Herring's Chapel, May 8, 9.
Brunswick, at New Hope, May 14.
Grace church, May 16.
Bladen Street, at night, May 19.
Fifth Street, May 23.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 27, 28.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Richlands, May 29, 30.
Columbus, June 4.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, June 5, 6.
Waccamaw, June 8.
Kenansville, at Warsaw, June 10, 11.
Magnolia, June 12, 13.
Bladen, June 19, 20.
Elizabeth, at Carver's Creek, June 26, 27.

The District Conference will meet at Clinton and will embrace the second Sunday in July.

R. C. BEAMAN,
Presiding Elder.

People buy Hood's Sarsaparilla year after year, because it does them good. It will do you good to take it now. †

THE OTHER SIDE.

We go our ways in life too much alone;
We hold ourselves too far from all our kind;
Too often we are dead to sigh and moan,
Too often to the weak and helpless blind;
Too often where distress and want abide,
We turn and pass upon the other side.

The other side is trodden smooth and worn
By footsteps passing idly all the day;
Where lie the bruised ones that faint and mourn
Is seldom more than an untrodden way;
Our selfish hearts are for our feet the guide—
They lead us by upon the other side.

It should be ours the oil and wine to pour
Into the bleeding wounds of stricken ones,
To take the smitten and the sick and sore,
And bear them where a stream of blessing runs,
Instead, we look about—the way is wide—
And we pass upon the other side.

O friends and brothers gliding down the years,
Humanity is calling each and all
In tender accents, born of grief and tears
I pray you listen to the thrilling call!
You cannot in your cold and selfish pride,
Pass guiltless upon the other side.

—*Buffalo News.*

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— The devil changes his coat every day.

— The truly great are those that conquer themselves.

— If there is good in us, it will bring out good in others.

— I would desire for a friend the son who never resisted the tears of his mother.—*Lacretelle*

— No matter what happens, the Christian should insist on believing that God is still doing all things well.

— The man who would be used of the Lord in the battle against sin, must keep himself in light marching order.

— How different Christ's yoke for us appears and is! We never really find out what it is while only look at it. We know it when we lift it upon our shoulders, then we find that the "yoke is easy."—*R. Tuck.*

— Taking the entire missionary gifts of all countries there were last year, according to the Rev. Dr E. E. Stroud, of the American Board, $1,100,000 more than the year before. In this country there was a decrease of $70,000.

— Christ simply places Himself by our side and shows us a perfect life, God's life on earth in man; and He says "You are to be saints and heroes, every one of you, in the only true sense, just where you are. That is the reason why I have come to you where you are." He uses no compulsion, no violence. He does not put His power in the place of your liberty. Whoever lives the heroic of saintly life will do it on his own choice, his free will. There is no manhood, womanhood, character, otherwise.—*Bishop Huntington*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The recent elections in the West may not establish the growth of silver sentiment, but it is certain there is nothing in the result to indicate that it is weaker.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The London *Times'* Cuban correspondent is inclined to the belief that it were better for the United States to stop worrying about Armenia and Crete and pay a little attention to the cruelties practiced in Cuba. [Quite a number of Americans take this view of the case.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

——When the author of the Dingley tariff bill next beholds that document he may have some difficulty in recognizing the greatest achievement of his life. The Senate committee are just now engaged in the work of the editorial office cat on that bulky bill. It is reported that they are editing it from beginning to end.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— It is explained that Chairman Dingley well understands that the retroactive clause in his bill is unconstitutional and that he fully expects the Senate to strike it out. Its presence is said to be due to the wonderful reasoning of Mr. Grosvenor, who thinks it will have a "raw head and bloody bones" effect on the importers who are disposed to prepare for the advent of the new tariff law and work a corresponding benefit to the Treasury. As the new tariff is to be such a great revenue producing institution, and the Treasury is soon to carry a surplus through its workings, it is difficult to understand why the House should descend to such nursery tricks to harass the business interests of the country.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

—"How dreadfully stout the General is getting" "Yes, isn't it fortunate? Otherwise he wouldn't be able to wear all his medals."—*Punch.*

— A Honeymoon Incident: She —"This road is very steep. Can't I get a donkey to take me up?" He—"Lean on me, darling."—*Tit-Bits.*

— "What's became of that Samuel girl that Pottersby was flirting with last summer?" "You mean the girl that Pottersby thought he was flirting with? She married him."—*Tit-Bits.*

— She —"I think you had better send us another rat-trap, John." He— "But I bought one only the other day." She—"I know, but there is a rat in that one."—*Tit-Bits.*

— "If I'm not home by eleven, Bessie," said a husband to his better and bigger half, "don't wait for me." "That I won't," said Bessie significantly. "But I'll come for you." He was punctual as usual.—*Household Words*

— Only Natural—Brown-Jones— Jones—"Do you expect an office under the new administration?" Jones-Brown —"I am a republican, ain't I?" Brown-Jones—"Yes." Jones Brown—"Well, I'm human, too."—*Truth.*

— He (salesman) — "Dear little hand" (absentmindedly); "I wonder if it will wash?"

She (con spirito) —"No, sir, it won't, nor it won't scrub, either—but if you want it to play the piano, it is yours, George."—*Tid Bits.*

Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and to day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

GYPSY VENGEANCE.

The Princess Julia Serinyi, though the grandmother of little Lilli, was still a beautiful woman. Passersby outside the park rail thought so as they saw her reclining on the rustic bench in the grounds that surround Castle Feherhaza. At her feet little Lilli was playing with the flowers she had gathered in her pinafore.

In the path beyond which leads from the meadows into the park stood another grandmother leading her grandchild by the hand—a tall, brown skinned gypsy woman. Pali, the people called her. The child, a lithe limbed girl of 10, was decked in shabby tinseled garments, with beads of glass in her raven locks and a tambourine in her little hand. Ilma was the girl's name.

When the old gypsy woman beheld the princess, an evil fire leaped into her eyes. She caught little Ilma by the hand and dragged her to the spot where the great lady was sitting.

"Dance and beg!" she hissed.

The princess was startled by the sudden appearance of the old gypsy and drew her little granddaughter within her embrace.

"It's only Pali, the old gypsy," moaned the brown skinned, gray haired creature. "We are poor and homeless. This child is an orphan, already compelled to earn her crust of bread. Dance, Ilmetta! Her highness will not drive you away. She will let you dance for the little Lilli."

The gypsy child danced as only gypsies can dance. But in the clear olive tinted face there was a singularly contemptuous expression. Princess Lilli laughed and laid her grandmother's generous gift into Ilmetta's outstretched hand.

Laughing and shaking her head the old gypsy took her child by the hand and disappeared in the thicket.

The old princess pressed Lilli to her breast. Her heart was filled with strange foreboding. Dark clouds had arisen on the horizon, hiding the face of the young spring sun.

* * * * * * *

Soon the rain begins to fall, a cold, dreary, merciless rain, such as only the Hungarian prairies know. Under a tree outside the castle grounds crouches old Pali, with little Ilmetta wrapped in her coarse, ragged shawl. She rocks the shivering little creature on her knees and croons and whines in an endless monotone.

"I've seen the handsome white lady again, the cause of all my distress, she who has ruined my life! But her stupid eyes did not recognize me. Hi, hi! Why should they? It's a long time ago. The eye of hatred alone is seen, and I'll be revenged at last. Will I live to see it? There is neither love nor happiness in the lines of the white child's hand. Hi, hi! There are evil, suffering and a broken heart. You shall avenge your grandmother, Ilmetta!" she continued, rocking the slumbering child fiercely to and fro. "You shall carry misfortune into yon hated house, for in your sweet, brown hands I can foresee destruction to all whose heart you stir to love. Precious child!"

And she fondled the sleeping girl with wild, passionate tenderness and crooned to her the story of her life:

"There was a pretty young gypsy woman many years ago. Now she is old and ugly. Her name was Pali, and she won the hearts of all those who fell under her spell. One day a fair haired young officer came in her way. His name was Prince Serinyi, and he fell in love with the brown skinned Pali, and Pali loved him. They were married, not in the cathedral, after the fashion of the rich, but in the gypsy camp, after the manner of the Zingari. The red wine flowed in torrents, and the gypsies sang and danced for three nights. The young officer took his gypsy wife away, hiding her in the little white Prussta house, where they were happy. For a year or two their happiness lasted. Then his people came and said, 'It's time that you should marry!' They knew nothing of the gypsy wife and made him acquainted with a delicate girl of noble birth. She had gentle blue eyes, a waist like a wasp's, and a princely revenue was attached to her name. Prince Serinyi was weak. He tired of the dark skinned Pali. The fairy princess pleased his eye, and he married her in the cathedral amid pomp and glory. Poor Pali returned to the camp of her people. The sun parched her beauty, and hatred seared her heart. It was the old, old story, and today they have met face to face, the gypsy wife and the white lady, and each had a little grandchild with her. My little brown darling shall avenge her old grandmother upon the noble lady through the fair haired little child. Sleep on, Ilmetta, for the rain is cold and drear, and if ever in life thou shouldst meet a doll faced beauty whose name is Lilli Serinyi crush her!"

* * * * * * *

Years have passed since that day, and the two grandmothers died without seeing the day of revenge. Princess Lilli grew into a gentle, beautiful woman. She married her handsome cousin, Count Pirlae Aprilone, whose castle lies on the rocky coast of Dalmatia. The young couple removed to Vienna, where they inhabited the old palace of the Serinyi.

One day there came to the city a strange singer, Signora Amalia Vilma, whose fame was great in Italy. The signora was a dazzlingly beautiful woman, with large dark eyes and smiling, crimson lips. She took the heart of the young husband by storm, intoxicating his sensuous nature. Cold and unapproachable herself, she lured him into her net. He was maddened with infatuation for the beautiful creature and lingered at her feet. He poured his riches into her lap and forgot the world for her sake. Lilli, his gentle wife, grieved over his perfidy and died of a broken heart.

When he had buried her, he hastened to his enchantress. "Now that I am free," he cried, "come and be my wife. Make me happy at last."

"Your wife!" sneered the singer with cruel coldness. "I never loved you, count!"

"Were you playing with me then when you told me that if I were free you would be mine?"

"Yes. It was a game I was playing, count," answered the heartless Vilma.

"What prompted you?"

"Let me tell you, count. A song my grandmother has often sung to me came to my mind when I saw your fair haired wife. The refrain of old Pali's ditty was always the same, 'If ever in life thou shouldst meet a doll faced beauty whose name is Lilli Serinyi, crush her!' No one ever loved me like the old gypsy woman, who was poor and fierce, but always gentle with me. Your wife's name was Lilli, and she belonged to the family of the Serinyi. When I saw her, the memory of the old cradle song haunted me. I've crushed the doll faced beauty, and my grandmother is avenged. You and I have no further business with each other."

"Cruel woman!" shrieked Count Aprilone.

"Cruel was he who forsook old Pali, count, and made me her tool of retribution."—From the German For St. Louis Republic.

Oratory In London's Hyde Park.

There is a vast amount of open air oratory in Hyde park, London, on Sunday afternoons. There are stump orators of almost every shade of religious and political opinion. Some make themselves hoarse in denouncing the pope. Others are vehement against capitalists. Some expatiate upon the wrongs of Ireland and others upon the rights of labor. Socialism is championed in one corner and marriage of the deceased wife's sister in another.

Patents In Canada.

During the first year of a patent granted in Canada the patentee may import the article into the Dominion ready made. Within two years he must either begin the manufacture of his device in Canada or arrange that Canadian importers may bring in the article on terms as advantageously as though it were made there.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:

"It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad

Cough

and nothing seemed to do her any good. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." MRS. ADDIE PECK, 12 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me and I am now well." CORA PECK, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable and beneficial. 25c.

Assignee's Sale

—OF—

Boots, Shoes, &c.

BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1897
I will sell the stock of

Boots, Shoes, Tobacco and Cigars

contained in the store northeast corner of Market and Front streets, at greatly reduced prices. Parties wishing good foot wear can secure bargains.
Terms of sale cash

A. J. HOWELL, Assignee of Henry Burkhimer.

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Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4¾	@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	85	@	90
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	12	@	13½
Dairy, Cream	14	@	14½
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	9	@	15
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	[illegible] 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 25
Straight	4 75	@	5 00
First Patent		@	5 20
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	42½
Car load, in bags—White	39	@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	42½	@	45
Cow Peas	85	@	90
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	18
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	75	@	80
Rice Straw		@	70
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	29
" in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis		@	1 75
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	80
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 00	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	[illegible]
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C. Yellow		@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 70	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 27¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 26¾ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 40 per bbl for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 ℔s.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet; $1 30 per barrel for Hard and $1 80 for Soft.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine quiet, 25½ 25c; rosin firm, $1 40 1 45; tar quiet, 90c; crude turpentine nothing doing, $1 30, 1 70, 1 90

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	34
Rosin	238
Tar	298
Crude Turpentine	4

Receipts same day last year—33 casks spirits turpentine, 313 bbls rosin, 39 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 7c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6⅝	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅝c.

Receipts—36 bales; same day last year, 25.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 40 to 42½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 10—Evening.—Money on call was quoted easy at 1½@1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers bills at 487@487¼ for demand and 485¾@486 for sixty days. Posted rates 486½ and 486½@488½. Commercial bills 485. Silver certificates not reported. Government bonds firm; fives, registered, 114; fives, coupon, 114; fours registered, 111; fours, coupon, 112½; twos, registered, 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 124; North Carolina fours 103. Railroad bonds firm.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 65@1 67½. Spirits turpentine firm at 29¾@30c.

CHARLESTON, April 10.—Rosin steady and nominal; sales— barrels; receipts 330 barrels. Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; receipts 1 cask.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The cotton market closed at a net decline of 3 to 7 points, after opening at an advance of 1 to 2 points on near months and a decline of 1 to 3 points on late months. The market weakened immediately after the first call and closed quiet at the lowest point. The weakness was partly accounted for by fears of political trouble in the Levant. This led to some liquidation in connection with the decline in British consols and a belief that the disaster reports from the lower Mississippi valley may have been more largely exaggerated than generally supposed. Trading was in good part for Liverpool and continental accounts, with orders for selling out quite numerous.

NEW YORK, April 10—Evening.—Spot cotton steady; middling 7 7 16c.

Futures closed quiet; sales 49,900 bales; January 6 83, February 6 87, April 7 03, May 7 07, June 7 11, July 7 15, August 7 16, September 6 89, October 6 75, November 6 75, December 6 79.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 7 7-16c; middling gulf 7 11-16c; sales 1,070 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 5,156 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 126 bales; sales 1,070 bales; sales to spinners 570 bales; stock (actual) 232,595 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 5,439 bales; exports to Great Britain 555 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 10,421 bales; stock 639,926 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,299,528 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,765,136 bales; exports to France 614,795 bales; exports to the Continent 1,768,467 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

April 10.—Galveston, steady at 7, net receipts 1,115 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7¼, net receipts 1,913 bales; Baltimore, dull at 7¾, net receipts — bales; Boston, firm at 7 7 16, net receipts 217 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7, net receipts 3 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 7 11 16, net receipts 159 bales; Savannah, firm at 7, net receipts 444 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7¼, net receipts 1,231 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7, net receipts 293 bales; Memphis, firm at 7, net receipts 311 bales; Augusta, steady at 7¼, net receipts 278 bales; Charleston, firm at 7, net receipts 28 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 10—Evening.—Flour—Market quiet but steadier with the advance in wheat; city mill patents $4 65@4 85; do. clears $4 65@4 70; Minnesota patents $3 85@4 05; do bakers $3 35@3 60; winter patents $4 45@4 65; do. straights $4 00@4 15; do. extras $3 15@3 50; do. low grades $2 60@2 75. Wheat—Spot firmer; No. 2 red free on board 77½c; No. 1 Northern 73½c free on board afloat; No. 3 hard winter 72½c free on board afloat; options opened steady and active on European war scare and firmer cables, shorts being large buyers; after a reaction due to realizing, prices rallied again on covering and fears of a bullish Government crop report; closed ⅛@¼c higher; No. 2 red May 72½@72¾c, closed at 72½c; June 72@72¼, closed at 72c; July 71½@72 5-16c, closed 71¾c; September 69 15 16@70½c, closed at 70½c; December closed at 72¾c. Corn—Spot firmer; No. 2 31¼c at elevator and 32¼c afloat; options opened stronger with wheat and ruled generally firm all the morning on demands of shorts, closing ⅛@¼c higher; April closed at 28⅞c; May 28¾@29c, closed at 28⅞c; July 30¼@30 7-16, closed at 30⅜c; September 31¼@31⅜c, closed at 31½c. Oats—Spot firm; No. 2, 22c; No. 3, 21c; No. 2 delivered 23c; No. 2 white 24c; No. 3 white 23c; track mixed Western 21@23c; track white Western 23@28c; options were quiet but firmer with the other months, closing ¼@⅜c higher; May 21½@21⅝c, closed at 21⅝c. Lard firmer; Western steam $4 40, nominal; May $4 45, nominal; refined steady; Continent $4 60; South American $5 00; compound $4 12½. Pork steady; mess $9 00@9 25. Butter—the market was steady; Western creamery 15@20c; do. factory 8@13c; Elgins 20c; imitation creamery 11@17c; State dairy 14@18½c; do. creamery 15@20c. Cheese steady; State large 9@13½c; small 9@13½c; part skims 5@8c; full skims 3½@5c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 10c; Western fresh 10c; Southern 9@9¼c. Cotton seed oil steady; prime crude 20c asked; do. yellow 22½@23c; prime summer yellow 22½@23c; off summer yellow 22@22½c; better grades 25½@26½c; prime white 25½@26c. Petroleum dull; refined New York $6 05; Philadelphia and Baltimore $6 00; do. in bulk $3 50. Rice firm; domestic fairly active; extra 6¼c; Japan 4¼@4¾c. Molasses steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 28@30c. Coffee—Options opened steady and 5 to 10 points higher in sympathy with steady European markets; prices further advanced on light local buying; deliveries from warehouses were moderate and checked selling; closed steady and 5 to 20 points higher; sales 12,500 bags, including May $6 80; June $6 90; September $7 15@7 20; December 7 25@7 30; March $7 40; spot Rio quiet; No. 7, invoice, 7¼c; No 7 jobbing 7¾c; mild dull; Cordova 13½@15c; sales 100 bags Maracaibo. Sugar—raw quiet; fair refining 3c; centrifugal 96 test 3⅜c; refined sugar was dull; No. 6 4 5 16c; No. 7, 4 3-16c; No. 8 3 15 16c; No. 9, 3 13 16c; No. 10, 3⅝c; No. 11, 3⅛c; No. 12, 3 7-16c; No. 13, 3⅜c; No. 14, 3⅜c; mould A 5c; standard A 4⅝c; confectioners' A 4⅝c; cut-loaf and crushed 5⅜c; powdered 5c; granulated 4⅝c, cubes 5c.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Wheat to-day executed another of the somersaults which have characterized that market of late, the May option closing strong at 1½c advanced. The warlike turn to affairs at the Greek frontier scared shorts and their covering made a very strong market. Corn, oats and provisions were similarly affected, corn advancing ⅛c, oats ⅛c and provisions 7½@15c.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Cash quotations: Flour dull; winter patents $4 30@4 50; winter straights $4 00@4 20, spring patents $4 00@4 10; straights $3 30@4 00, bakers $2 75@3 10. Wheat—No. 2 spring 65¾@66⅝c; No. 2 red 82½@85½c. Corn—No. 2, 23½c. Oats—No. 2 16c; No. 2 white free on board 20½@21⅝c; No 3 white free on board 17@20½c. Mess pork, per barrel $8 30@8 35. Lard, per 100 ℔s $4 20. Short rib sides, loose $4 50@4 70. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 12½@5 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 62½@4 75. Whiskey $1 18.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—April 65⅝@66½, 66½@66⅜, 65½, 65⅜; May 66½, 66⅝@66¾, 65⅞, 66c; July 65⅝@66, 66½, 65½, 65⅝c; September 64½@65, 65, 64¼, 64⅜@64⅝c. Corn—April 23½, 23½, 23, 23½, 23½c; May 23⅜, 23¾, 23½, 23½@23⅝c; July 24⅝, 25½, 24⅝, 24⅝@25c. September 25⅝@26, 26⅛@26⅜, 25⅞, 25⅜c. Oats—No 2 May 16⅜@16¼, 16¼, 16½, 16⅜@16½c; July 17⅜, 17⅝, 17¼, 17¼c; September 18⅜, 18⅜, 18¼@18⅜, 18⅜c. Mess pork—May $8 25, 8 35, 8 22½, 8 35; July $8 37½, 8 47½, 8 30, 8 47½. Lard—May $4 17½, 4 20, 4 15, 4 20; July $4 27½, 4 30, 4 25, 4 30. Short ribs—May $4 60, 4 67½, 4 60, 4 67½; July $4 62½, 4 62½, 4 67½, 4 60@4 67½c.

BALTIMORE, April 10.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; spot and month 73½@73½c; May 72½@72¾c; July and August 69⅝c asked; Southern by sample 74@75c. Corn firm; spot and month 27½@27½c; May 27½@27⅝c; July 28⅝@29½c; steamer mixed 23½@23⅝c; Southern white 29½@30c; do yellow 27@27½c. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 white 25@26c; No. 2 mixed 23½@24c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 10.—4 P. M.—Closing.—Cotton, spot dull and prices higher. American middling fair 4½d; good middling 4 3-16d; American middling 4 11-16d, low middling 3⅞d; good ordinary 3⅝d; ordinary 3 9 16d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and including 7,300 American. Receipts 4,000 bales, of which 400 were American. Futures opened quiet at the decline and closed quiet but steady at the advance. American middling (l m c): April 4@4 1-64d seller; April and May 4d seller; May and June 3 63-64@4d seller; June and July 3 63 64d seller; July and August 3 63 64d seller; August and September 3 60 64@3 61 64d buyer; September and October 3 55 64d seller; October and November 3 49 64d seller; November and December 3 47-64d seller; December and January 3 46-64@3 47-64d seller; January and February 3 46-64@3 47 64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Schr John C Cottingham, 226 tons, Thomas, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Stmr A P Hurt, Williams, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Steamship Croatan, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Stmr Croatan—25 cases cotton flannel, 80 pkgs mdse, 32 do pitch, 72 do rosin, 205 do spirits turpentine, 139 do tar, 456 bags chaff, 806 bales cotton, 20,000 shingles, 74,754 ft lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 11, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

John C Cottingham, 226 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Ira B Ellems, 263 tons, Marston, Macoris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Willie L Maxwell, 261 tons, Gott, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BRIGS.

Starlight, 241 tons, Gallagher, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Attivo, 620 tons, Trapani, Jas T Riley & Co.
Amal (Nor) 448 tons, Knudsen, Paterson, Downing & Co.
Bygdo (Nor), 495 tons, Ammolsen, J T Riley & Co.

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Gail Borden Eagle Brand
CONDENSED MILK
HAS NO EQUAL.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhoea and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
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ESTABLISHED 1836.

PUBLIC LEDGER

AND DAILY TRANSCRIPT,

PHILADELPHIA.

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR FROM 1864 TO 1894.

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The PUBLIC LEDGER is first of all a newspaper giving all the news of the day, classified and in complete form. In the LEDGER *every statement is verified*, its news is therefore *thoroughly reliable*.

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jan 29 tf

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OF THE

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The most famous story writers of Europe and the best artists obtainable have combined to make this issue the FINEST HOLIDAY NUMBER ever put on the market by an American or European journal In addition to many high class features usually found in the SUNDAY HERALD, it will contain

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dec 15 tf

A SONG OF TIME.

Weep not for the hereafter,
The burden of the years.
Time lingers not for laughter
And time stays not for tears.

On swiftest pinions flying
He speeds o'er land and sea.
Shall roses dead or dying
Revive because of thee?

Care not for sharp thorns springing.
To thee be life complete
If any bird be singing
And any rose be sweet.

Heed not the storms that chant thee
Lone requiems from afar
If but the gloom shall grant thee
A solitary star.

What ills may come hereafter
Will come despite thy fears.
Time lingers not for laughter
And time stays not for tears.
—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

THE SPANISH NATION.

Few Useful or Ingenious Inventions Attributed to Its Sons.

The Spanish government is one of the oldest organized in the world. The Spanish nation is one of the oldest maintaining intact its official identity in Europe. In many of the arts and sciences, as well as in war, commerce, navigation and geographical research, Spaniards have taken high rank, but for some reason Spaniards have been of very little note as inventors.

There are few useful or ingenious inventions which are attributed to men of Spanish birth or ancestry. Cannon were used by the Spaniards nearly 600 years ago, and before their use by either the English or the French, but these cannon were brought into Spain by the Moors. The invention of the microscope is ascribed to a German, of gunpowder to a Hindoo, of printing to a German, of the rifle to a native of Vienna, of photography to a Frenchman, of the padlock to a German, the pendulum to an Italian, the mariner's compass to a Chinaman, the guitar to an Egyptian, hats to a Swiss resident of the city of Paris, the kaleidoscope to an Italian, dice to an ancient Greek, the drum to an Arabian, the galvanic battery to an Italian, the balloon to a Frenchman, the barometer to an Italian, bombs to a Hollander, bayonets to a Frenchman, the accordion—as an instrument of music—to a German resident of Vienna, fresco painting to an Italian, the clarinet to a German resident of Leipsic, stereotypying to a Frenchman, the telescope to a Hollander, the thermometer to Galilei, an Italian; the velocipede, the forerunner of the bicycle, to a German and the printing press to a Dutchman. But it does not appear that in any of these inventions, either in originating or in perfecting them, any Spaniard took a prominent part or indeed any part whatever.

In modern inventions, as the records of the patent office establish, Americans stand not only at the head, but so far ahead of the people of other countries as to render unnecessary any comparison. In all mechanical contrivances, and especially those used in manufactures or in improved and progressive agricultural operations, Americans stand first, and at the foot of the list, among civilized nations, are the Spaniards. In the sixteenth century Seville alone had 16,000 silk looms. There are now only 3,000 in all Spain. Spain is the only European country in which the manufacturing industry has gone backward during the last half century.—New York Sun.

Bitumen.

The oldest known form of natural hydrocarbon was the bitumen which rose to the surface of the Dead sea, called from that circumstance the Asphaltum lake. Tradition says that it used to appear on the surface in considerable masses and was collected by the Arabs and exported to Egypt, where it was used in embalming and for a few purposes in the arts. The ancients were also acquainted with the liquid form of bitumen—petroleum. Herodotus speaks of the mineral oil of Zante, and other Greek authors mention the springs of Agrigentum, the product of which was burned in lamps and was known as Sicilian oil. The fire worshipers of Persia erected temples over the burning springs.

Of the use of these substances in the middle ages and later we chiefly know that the petroleum springs of Pechelbronn, in the sixteenth century, spontaneously furnished mineral oil in such quantities that the peasants around used it to feed their lamps and grease their carriage wheels. The virtues of the mineral springs of the Jura mountains were made known in 1712 by a Greek doctor, who pronounced them a treasure that had been unknown from the beginning of the world. Since then new sources have been discovered in all parts of the world.—A. Jaccard in Popular Science Monthly.

Electricity.

The electrical properties of amber were known to the Greeks before the Christian era. Electricity takes its name from the Greek word for amber. Gilbert in 1600 was the first to employ the terms "electric force" and "electric attractions." In 1748 Franklin's electrical researches had progressed so far that he killed a turkey by the electric spark and roasted it by an electric jack before a fire kindled by the electric bottle, and in 1752, by means of the kite experiment, he demonstrated the identity of electricity and lightning. The first magneto-electric machine was made at Paris by Pixii in 1832; the first telegraph line in the United States was set up between Washington and Baltimore in 1844; the first submarine cable was laid between England and France in 1850. As early as 1802 Sir Humphry Davy produced an electric light with carbon points on almost the same principle as that now employed. The first electric railway on the continent of Europe was built by Siemens at Berlin in 1881; the first in England was constructed in 1882, and in America the first electric line was built in 1885.

A Contagious Disease.

"Now, sir," said the professor of medicine, "you may tell me to what class of maladies insomnia belongs."

"Why—er," replied the medical student, "it's a contagious disease."

"I never heard it so described. Where did you learn of this?"

"From experience. Whenever my neighbor's dog can't sleep, I'm just as wakeful as he is."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Sweet.

Charming Miss (to gentleman who is about to share seat with her)—I beg pardon, sir, but this seat is engaged.

Gentleman (with admiring glance)—Indeed! Then it is certainly entitled to my envy.—Boston Courier.

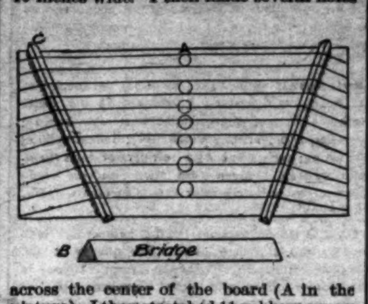
CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A WIND HARP.

Here Is the Way to Make One With Very Few Materials.

One day as I was out shooting with my catapult I saw that when I pulled the rubbers back the wind blowing on them made them hum. I began to wonder if I could not make an instrument on the same principle.

I secured a pine board 2 or 3 inches shorter than the width of my window and 10 inches wide. I then made several holes



across the center of the board (A in the picture). I then stretched 11 rubbers across the board lengthwise and fastened them by cutting notches in ends of the board with my knife. To raise the rubbers from the board I used three cornered bridges (B). To make lower and higher notes I fixed these bridges diagonally (C). Then I put the harp in my open window, and as the wind blew on it it gave me a fine tune.—A. R. Dooley in Chicago Record.

A Poisonous Food Plant.

There is a shrub called manioc, or manihot, or cassava, which grows in South America, the West Indies and Africa. It has a great bulbous root, and it is this root which is interesting. In that species of the plant which is most used the root has a bitter, acrid juice, which is deadly poisonous. The strange part of the matter is that both the root and the poisonous juice are used for food, and probably every boy or girl who reads this has eaten both.

The natives of hot countries dry the root and make good, wholesome bread out of it. It is only the juice which is poisonous or disagreeable in taste. But the juice itself contains a kind of starch, and when the liquid parts of it are evaporated there remains—what do you think? Why, the tapioca of which your mother makes puddings.

But why isn't tapioca poisonous? Why is Brazilian arrowroot—which is only the manioc root dried and powdered—harmless and nutritive? What becomes of the poison and how can we be sure that none of it remains in the tapioca or the arrowroot?

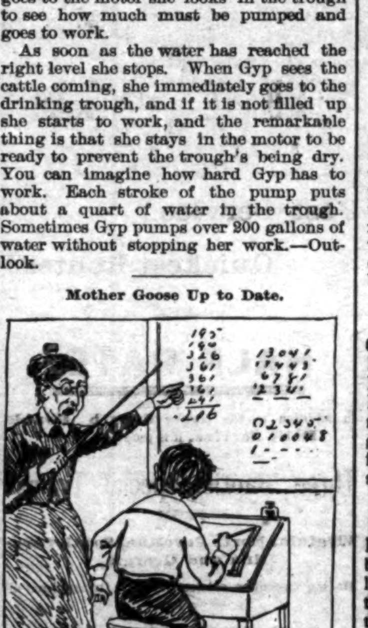
Pour a spoonful of alcohol on a plate and set it in the air or sunshine. Then look for it an hour afterward. The plate will be dry and not even a smell of the alcohol will remain. Liquids which evaporate easily and completely in this way are called volatile, and the acid which renders manioc root poisonous is extremely volatile. When the least heat is applied to any mixture containing it, the acid quickly and completely evaporates, and this is the way in which it disappears in the process of making tapioca or drying the root to make arrowroot of it. There is a small quantity of bitter material in the manioc juice which is removed by washing the tapioca as soon as it is made.—Detroit Free Press.

A Dog Motor.

Out in California there is a dog named Gyp, and I am quite sure you will agree with me that Gyp earns his living. His owner built a dog motor—that is, a machine for pumping water for the cattle. When Gyp was put to work in this dog motor, at first she did not know what to do. She ran so fast that she became exhausted and had to be lifted out. The next time she did a little better. After a time she would slip into the motor and start to work of her own accord. At first she would pump the water until it ran over and out of the pipes, but she does not do that now. She watches the tank, and when it is full she stops. Now when she goes to the motor she looks in the trough to see how much must be pumped and goes to work.

As soon as the water has reached the right level she stops. When Gyp sees the cattle coming, she immediately goes to the drinking trough, and if it is not filled up she starts to work, and the remarkable thing is that she stays in the motor to be ready to prevent the trough's being dry. You can imagine how hard Gyp has to work. Each stroke of the pump puts about a quart of water in the trough. Sometimes Gyp pumps over 200 gallons of water without stopping her work.—Outlook.

Mother Goose Up to Date.



Little Jack Horner
Sat in a corner
Doing an arithmetic sum.
Although he worked long
His answers were wrong,
And the teacher said Jacky was glum.

A Doll's House.

A cigar box set on end makes a doll's wardrobe if furnished with rows of small white tacks on which to hang the little dresses. A little varnish or polish will improve it. The lid may be firmly hinged for the door, and if a small mirror with a tiny, narrow frame be fastened to the door it will give the little wardrobe a very pretty effect.

A strong, nicely finished soap box or dry goods box may be converted into a doll's house by setting it on end and running several shelflike partitions across to divide it into rooms. The rooms may be carpeted and papered, the outside sandpapered and painted, and small windows and doors will complete it.—Philadelphia Times.

Children's Terrors.

Professor G. Stanley Hall of Clark university says that thunder and lightning cause terror to more children than any other one thing, and following in the order named come reptiles, strangers, darkness, fire, death, domestic animals, disease, wild animals, water, ghosts, insects, rats and mice, robbers and high winds. It is pleasant to notice that the fear of ghosts comes very low on the list. Some special forms of dread are to be found in all parts of the country. For instance, the thought of high winds excites no alarm in the east, while in the cyclone states it is a common cause of apprehension.

Gastronomical.

"What is nutritious food, Uncle Aleck?"
"It is food that is so cheap and plain that many people are ashamed to eat it."
—Chicago Record.

Spring Requires

That the impurities which have accumulated in your blood during the winter shall be promptly and thoroughly expelled if good health is expected. When the warmer weather comes these impurities are liable to manifest themselves in various ways and often lead to serious illness. Unless the blood is rich and pure that tired feeling will afflict you, your appetite will fail and you will find yourself "all run down." Hood's Sarsaparilla tones and strengthens the system, drives out all impurities and makes pure, rich, healthy blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one true blood purifier and the best spring medicine. Be sure to get only Hood's. †

Lacing Not Good Form.

To be "laced" is now considered the height of vulgarity. Fashion, frivolous as she is, does once in a decade strike something sensible, and this is certainly one of the times. Fancy the human figure being expected to show the neck and waist of the same proportion. Those who are trying to live up to this false ideal must have grown into deformity. It is quite natural the waist should be smaller than the bust or hips, but it need not be strangled. Few of us are constructed on the lines of the ideal woman, so that much of our beauty of form depends on good corsets. These are of primary importance. All modistes declare this, although few of them have any preference, provided the corset is suited to the figure wearing it. What is needed is a corset allowing plenty of room at the bust and on the hips, interfering in no way with the breathing and catching one in just below the ribs. The trouble with corsets in general is they are too long and press upon the ribs. The glove fitting corset is the correct mode. In Paris the shortest sort of corsets are worn. Every corset should have at least two laces so there will be no straining at any point. —Philadelphia Times.

Ornaments In the Hair.

The fashion of wearing ornaments in the hair invariably commends itself. An admirable dignity and grace is frequently given to the plainest face by the addition of some tiara, star or other arrangement, placed well forward, to obtain that smart, piquant appearance which every one agrees is so desirable, and there is no particular necessity that anything shall be real, for jewels are one of the few things which escape the searching analysis of the day. That the glitter is not always that of diamonds affects us not at all, the only imperative demand being that we shall indubitably glitter—if not by real means, then by sham. It is impossible to conceive a more serviceable present for the girl of social instincts than one of these most excellent imitation stars or bands, the which she will pin, as described, in her bonny brown hair and depart to the fray, safe in the thought that so far as her coiffure is concerned she is profoundly correct.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Novelty In Portieres.

An agreeable change in the conventional portiere is to have for a door that is not constantly used a set of hangings consisting of two side curtains and a deep valance, the former hung upon rods, so that they may be opened, if need be, but which are for the most part kept closed. These should be of some heavy material, of which there is a wide choice, running up and down the scale of cost. Among the more expensive fabrics velvet or some one of the thick, plain surfaced goods of the broadcloth order may be satisfactorily used.

Calling Etiquette.

A fine line of courtesy leads the visitor not to offer her card to the servant, but to inquire if Mrs. Blank is receiving. If answered in the affirmative, she asks if she will see Mrs. S——. If in the negative, then the card is left as evidence of the call. Cards are in a measure falling into disuse, the English method of announcing guests being very generally accepted in the best circles of society, a pasteboard only being left when the lady is out and not receiving.

The Responsibility of Parents.

The responsibility of a wicked parent in regard to the welfare of his child is nothing less than awful. Badness is self perpetuating as well as goodness, and the wicked man holds not only his own destiny, but, in heavy, adverse odds, that of his children, subject to the final decisions of his own will. The church and the Sunday school cannot carry this responsibility for him, for at the best they are but the adjuncts to the family forces.—Advance.

Crust Cases.

Crust cases in which to serve various minces, creamed macaroni, chicken flakes or any of the make ups of a meal are made from thick slices of slightly stale baker's bread. Trim off the crust, and with a cutter make rounds of the easily shaped heart of the slices. Hollow these out in the middle, leaving a rim, dip in milk and fry in plenty of fat to a golden brown. Dry on blotting paper a few minutes before filling them with whatever is arranged.

Bow Legged Children.

Bowlegs sometimes become straight as the child grows older and stronger. Bathe them night and morning with salt and water, rubbing them thoroughly and pressing with the hand on the outside of the curve as if to press them straight. This must be done gently and without the least violence. The little bones are soft, and careful manipulation, long continued, will be of use.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

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jan 30 y

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 3.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.35 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.38 p m, Chadbourn 5.14 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.13 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.58 a m, Magnolia 8.08 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.20 a m, Weldon 11.43 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.25 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.50 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 10.00 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9.42 a.m, Rowland 10.00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 5.28 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.25 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7.48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m. arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.55 a m, arrive Darlington 9.28 a m, Cheraw 10.40 a m. Wadesboro 2.25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9.05 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10.10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6.30 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m, leave Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5.15 p m, Darlington 6.27 p m, arrive Florence 6.55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.30 a m, Creston 5.24 a m, arrive Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.55 p m, Creston 5.47 p m, Sumter 6.40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND ‡5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv...Surry street ...Ar	12 30	8 35
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville Lv		10 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville.........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 2_	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston...........	10 28	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern...........	9 17	9 30
6 27	6 42	Morehead City....	8 01	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.
ma 27 tf

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE

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ap 7 tf

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ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 7, 1897.

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 11 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 23 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 1 pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 23am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	....
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 13 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 30am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	8 30am
Arrive Mt Holly	....	9 10am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 25am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 43am
Arrive Ellenboro	....	12 20pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 54pm

*6 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave *5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	6 03pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	7 00pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 25pm
Arrive Monroe	5 58 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 15pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 28pm
Leave Hamlet	8 45 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	9 11 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 30 am	....
Leave Lumberton	10 18 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 23pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 11am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 3 am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15pm
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48 am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05 am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15 pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.
feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 4, 1897

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 30 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	8 00 a. m
4 12 "	Lv...Fayetteville ...Ar	11 10 a m
3 58 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
3 55 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 40 "	†Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 00 p. m
12 43 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 23 "
10 32 "	Lv..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 10 a. m
6 18 "	Lv......Maxton.....Ar	9 22 "
5 25 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	10 04 "
4 46 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 52 "
4 25 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	11 16

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
4 30 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

†MEALS.

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
ap 8 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	April 10
CROATAN,	Saturday,	April 17

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	April 10
PAWNEE,	Saturday,	April 17

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE,	Tuesday,	April 13
CROATAN,	Tuesday,	April 20

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ap 7 tf

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1897

CONCERNING COTTON.

The Total Annual Movement From September to February—Stocks in Warehouses and on Plantations—Mill Purchases.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The statements furnished the Department of Agriculture by all the railway and water transportation companies show that from September 1, 1896, to February 1, 1897 the total actual movement of cotton from States of production to ports, Northern and Western mills, Canada, Mexico and all other destinations, amounted to 6 817,196 commercial bales. reports from the officials of mills show actual purchases during the same period amounting to 859,267 bales. The department's township and precinct agents show that on February 1, 1897, there remained on plantations 363 268 bales, in warehouses 893,273 bales at public gins 151 569 bales, at compresses 241,344 bales and at depots and yards 130,431 bales; total 1,494,289 bales, not including stocks held at ports.

The crop by States is as follows:

Movement from Alabama, 611,707 bales; remaining on plantations, in warehouses, etc., 137 739; bought by mills, 43 975; total, 813,411 bales.

From Arkansas, 481,783 bales; plantations etc., 129 637; mills, 445; total, 611,865 bales.

From Florida, 48 445 bales; plantations, etc., 8 343; total, 51 788 bales.

From Georgia, 994 639 bales; plantations, etc., 177,583 bales; mills, 134 730; total, 1,336,949 bales.

From Indian Territory, 68 800 bales; plantations, etc., 14 463; total, 83,963 bales.

From Kentucky, 358 bales; total 358 bales.

From Louisiana, 489 711 bales; plantations 107,766; total 597 477 bales.

From Mississippi, 672 649 bales; plantations, 198 397; mills, 8 993; total, 1,-178 939 bales

From Missouri, 21 925 bales; plantations, 1,641; total, 23 566 bales.

From North Carolina, 273 714 bales; plantations, 88 046, mills, 112,330; total, 424 090 bales.

From Oklahoma, 33 308 bales; plantations, 1,103; total, 34 405 bales.

From South Carolina, 593,493 bales; plantations, 54,567; mills, 202 213; total, 855 287 bales.

From Tennessee, 168,009 bales, plantations, 54,567; mills, 16 105; total, 238,-681 bales.

From Texas, 1 893,140 bales; plantations, 644,615; mills, 4,699; total, 2,573,-454 bales.

From Virginia, 10.435 bales; plantations, 859, total, 11,294 bales.

Total crop, 8,534,870 commercial bales.

To the above mill figures should be added for Georgia, 619. Louisiana, 5 917; North Carolina, 571, and Texas, 21,737 bales, taken from ports and otherwise counted in the railway movement. The Kentucky, Missouri and Virginia figures being also included in the railway movement.

The mill purchases by States, are as follows: Alabama, 43 975; Arkansas, 445; Georgia, 134,730; Kentucky, 11,143, Louisiana, 5,917; Mississippi, 8,938; Missouri, 1,384; North Carolina, 112,880; South Carolina, 202,213; Tennessee, 16,105; Texas, 4,699, and Virginia, 17,509. Total 559 387, as compared with 596,696 bales, revised figures, same period last year.

No deduction has been made of cotton on plantations and at interior points September 1, 1896 The above figures are subject to revision in the Department's final report.

COALITION FORMED

By Democrats, Silver Republicans and Populists in the Senate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The final agreement among Democrats, Silver Republicans and Populists in the Senate looking to a permanent coalition was reached at a meeting of representatives of those parties held in Senator Gorman's committee room at the Capitol to-day. The agreement had its origin in the effort to reorganize the Senate committees, but it is destined apparently to reach far beyond the situation and in fact to the future proceedings of the Senate on all matters if not to the extent of shaping policies throughout the country.

The Silver Republicans say that their principal incentive in entering the coalition is to protect the finance committee, which they fear might become an anti-silver organization in case the Republicans were allowed to have their own way in committee organization. If the Republicans accept the terms which the combination will attempt to dictate, the Republicans will name a man to succeed Senator Sherman, while the silver combination will name Senator Voorhees' successor. This will ensure the continued preponderance of silver men on the committee, while it will not interfere with the Republican programme on the tariff. All intention to interfere with the passage of the Tariff bill through the Senate through the coalition of Democrats, Silver Republicans and Populists is denied by the parties to the agreement.

"So far as the Democrats are concerned," said Senator Jones, of Arkansas, who is a member of the Senate Committee on Finance, "their plans are simple and easily understood. It is our purpose to debate the bill thoroughly and completely, so as to show up the inconsistencies and lack of uniformity of rates in the bill and then to allow the bill to pass, provided there are votes enough to pass it."

"Will you attempt to amend the bill?"

"We shall in all probability offer a debate making the bill conform to our ideas of fairness and uniformity. I am not prepared to say that we shall offer any amendment providing for the free coinage of silver, but so far as I am concerned I should think that our party would support amendments looking to the suppression of the trusts, so far as that can be done in a tariff bill."

The Republican Senators are not inclined to credit the reports of a coalition against them in the Senate and say furthermore that the Senators present had no authority to represent their parties and that the agreement cannot be made binding.

BICYCLE RACE.

Tillie Anderson the Winner in the Woman's Contest at Detroit, Michigan.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DETROIT, MICH, April 10.—Tillie Anderson won the six day twelve hour woman's bicycle race to-night with Helen Baldwin second, Dottie Farnsworth third. It was only a question of inches between the three leader's wheels at the finish, which was very exciting. The trio had hung together all the week. Miss Farnsworth has challenged Miss Baldwin for a 25 miles race to be ridden Monday night for a purse of $100 and a side bet of the same amount. The score:

Anderson, Baldwin and Farnsworth 264 miles 14 laps, Gable 261 miles 5 laps; Bartlett 210 miles 5 laps,

Miss Allen has not ridden since Tuesday night when she injured her knee in a fall on the track.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

GRAVE SITUATION ON THE GRECIAN-TURKISH FRONTIER.

The Turks Anxious to Give the Greeks a Lesson—British Naval Preparations—Rumors of an Alliance Between Germany, Russia and Austria as Against England France and Italy.

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LONDON, April 10.—Short of an act of declaration of war between Greece and Turkey, the situation could not possibly be graver than it is. To-morrow is the seventy-fifth anniversary of a day the Greeks have only too great cause to remember with horror—the massacre by the Turks of 40,000 of the inhabitants of the island of Scio, during the war of independence. The memory of this, in connection with the little the Powers have done by their vaunted concert, is not likely to put the Greeks in the humor to withdraw now, even though King George and his ministers are surprised at the immense army Turkey has unexpectedly put upon the frontier, well armed and organized in spite of her supposed want of resources, and may foresee the futility of figuring Turkey if the Powers are determined, as they threaten, that neither combatant shall get advantage. Whether, once the real fighting commences, the Powers will be able to execute their threat, is a question of the future. The danger of the situation is the fact that Turkey is undoubtedly anxious to give the Greeks a lesson and has only thus far been prevented from so doing by the influence of the Powers.

The orders which Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in chief, received from Constantinople when the invasion became known, were to speedily ascertain whether any soldiers of the regular Greek army were among the insurgents who crossed the frontier. Telegrams conflict upon this point; but it may be supposed that Edhem Pasha will not stop to inquire too carefully if there are, as suspected, Greek officers among them. The country around Krasia and Grevena is very fertile, well wooded and watered and crossed by narrow roads or bridle paths, where it is impossible to move large bodies of troops, but extremely favorable to guerilla warfare. The Turks have an entire division of infantry, cavalry and artillery at Grevena, under the command of Hakki Pasha. Their positions are much stronger than those of the Greeks opposite, and it is believed it will tax Priace Constantine to the utmost to prevent some portion of his troops from flying to the help of their compatriots.

Interest in Crete itself will now lapse, and should war break out the Greek fleet will immediately proceed to attack the Turkish islands. The warships of the European fleets already there will hardly suffice to prevent the Greeks from taking action.

An ominous rumor received in London to day is that the Duke of York, who is a captain in the Royal navy, is to join the British channel squadron, after leaving Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief of the British forces at Gibraltar. The channel squadron was intended to form the mainstay of the jubilee review, but in the event of war it will be impossible for the warships composing it to take part in the celebration.

The Duke of Connaught, who commands the Aldershot district, while inspecting the Suffolk regiment to-day, previous to its departure for the island of Malta to replace the troops which have been sent to the island of Crete, exhorted them, under any circumstances, to uphold the prestige of the British army.

Lord Charles Beresford proposes to re-arm with modern heavy guns, obsolete warships which are now in the reserve. This could be done at a cost of a little over 1,000,000 pounds ($5,000,-000) or the cost of two iron-clads, and it would make an exceedingly serviceable additional fleet. If this is not done, it is claimed these vessels ought to be sold and new ones built. Lord Charles Beresford's navy agitation is meeting with universal approval.

It has been decided to celebrate the Queen's diamond jubilee by the simultaneously lighting of bonfires on the hills around the coast at 10 o'clock on the day of the sixtieth anniversary of her accession to the throne, June 20, 1897.

The Americans of this city have formed a committee to promote a jubilee fund to endow a hospital or for a similar charitable purpose.

Yvette Guilbert denies the rumor that she is about to marry a wealthy American.

BERLIN, April 10.—It is understood on reliable authority that another great shifting on the political chess board of Europe is imminent, the relations of France and Russia having steadily grown worse, to the extent that they are being artificially bolstered up, and the adhesion of Italy to the Driebund being, since the financial preliminary importance of Italy became glaringly apparent by the Abyssinian adventures, but nominal. Therefore, a new arrangement of preserving the peace balance of Europe has been deemed necessary. Since last September private letters on this subject have been repeatedly exchanged between Berlin, St. Petersburg and Vienna, and in German diplomatic and political circles it is considered a foregone conclusion that an understanding has been reached. Italy will little longer belong to the Driebund, even nominally, and the force of events is gradually driving her into the arms of Great Britain and France and it is believed here, with the probable speedy victory of the Radical party in Italy the change will be accomplished.

On the other hand the Czar and his advisers are said to be decided that France is too fickle for a reliable ally, and, on the best possible authority, the Associated Press is informed that an *entente*, which perhaps later will be followed by a formal alliance, is to be reached in the Spring and Summer between Germany, Russia and Austria. Some of the preliminaries will be agreed upon between Emperor William and his ally, Emperor Francis Joseph, during the former's visit to Vienna, which is now definitely fixed for April 23d. Three days later Emperor Francis Joseph will visit the Czar at St. Petersburg. During these visits the preliminaries for the understanding between the Emperors will be discussed and will probably be ratified. Emperor William's visit to the Czar soon after will serve the same purpose. The proposed agreement is directed mainly against the dubious, shifting policy of Great Britain on the Eastern question and the maintenance of the European *statu quo*.

ATHENS, April 10.—The Greek Government is still preparing its reply to the note of the Powers, delivered on April 6th, announcing that in case of an armed conflict on the Greco-Turkish frontier all responsibility will rest with the aggressors and adding that the latter will not be allowed to reap the slightest benefits from their action.

The latest reports from the front say that the firing between the Greek and Turkish outposts has ceased. It is reported that artillery was used on both sides. Four Turkish posts were destroyed. On the Greek side Evzones did the principal fighting.

TIRED, NERVOUS and weak men and women find new life, nerve strength, vigor and vitality in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

EX-SENATOR VOORHEES

The "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash" Cut Down by the Remorseless Reaper.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Daniel Wolsey Voorhees, ex-United States Senator from the State of Indiana, died at 5 o'clock this morning at his home in this city, No. 105 Maryland avenue, Northeast. The Senator had been in poor health for several years, and for at least two years past had taken little part in the proceedings in the Senate. He had been a constant sufferer from rheumatism of the heart, and his friends therefore had come to expect that they might hear of his death suddenly. The last reports of him, however, were that he was showing some signs of improvement, and his death, therefore, while not entirely unexpected, came with the suddenness of a shock. Mr. Voorhees' death was caused by an attack of angina pectoris.

Mr. Voorhees was 70 years of age last September, and prior to his retirement from public life on March 4th last had been for many years one of the most picturesque figures in the Senate. He was born in Liberty township, Ohio, and in his early infancy was carried by his parents to their pioneer home in the Wabash valley, in Indiana. His Congressional career began in 1861. He served in the House of Representatives for five terms. In his autobiography he said that he was defeated for the Forty-third Congress only by reason of the nomination of Greeley on his, the Democratic ticket. He came into the Senate in 1877 by appointment to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Oliver P. Morton, and because of his long experience in the House was assigned immediately to the finance committee, a very unusual honor in the case of a new Senator. Moreover he retained his connection with that committee, being its chairman during the last Democratic era in that body and was a leading figure in all debates involving questions of finance or tariff.

In appearance Senator Voorhees was one of the most striking figures in the Senate. He was familiarly known as the "tall sycamore of the Wabash," by reason of his large and magnificently proportioned figure. As an orator he had few peers, commanding a magnificent vocabulary and imbuing his utterances with a degree of earnestness and feeling that strangely influenced his auditors.

The severe strain, physical and mental, to which Senator Voorhees was subjected, as the leader of the majority in the Senate during the campaign resulting in the passage of the Sherman repeal law, permanently impaired his health. After that campaign he was obliged to retire for a long rest to his Indiana home, and when he returned to Washington again it was evident to his friends that the splendid stock of vitality which had always been his most valuable possession, could never be restored. As time ran on the Senator himself began to appreciate this fact, and for some time had taken the advice of his physicians and friends and had done everything possible to conserve his health.

MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

No Abatement—People in Distress—Towns Under Water—At Helena the Situation is Slowly Improving.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, April 10—There is no abatement to the flood in the Mississippi delta. The water continues to pour into the low lands through five breaks in the levee, and the smaller streams tributary to the big river are filled to overflowing. This has been a rainy and stormy day in the flooded district and extra guards are being placed on the levees to night. With the river stationary at Memphis and Cairo and the upper Mississippi rising, the duration of the flood is now a question that only the future can determine. The great volume of water which floods the Arkansas bottoms and which is now rushing into the delta continues slowly passing into the main channel again and adds to the already swift current which now threatens the Louisiana levees At Rosedale a steady rain is falling and a high wind prevails. Along the Bogue Palaita, one of the richest sections of the delta, the people are in distressing circumstances. Relief was sent them from Rosedale to day.

At Friar's Point the river continues to fall. The towns of McLemore and Sherard are under water. At Helena the situation is slowly improving. In North Helena the water has fallen enough to allow some smaller residences to be occupied, while those who now live on the second stories are preparing to move down again. The river in that place has fallen two tenths in twenty-four hours. Inside the city of Helena, the water is fast disappearing over the Arkansas midland levees

A telegram was received to day by Governor McLaurin at Jackson, Miss., from the citizens of Akron, Ohio, tendering a carload of provisions and clothing.

LITTLE ROCK April 10—According to letters received by the local relief committee to-day every foot of land in the Indian Bayou country is now under water and the situation there is terrible. One letter from Holly Grove, Ark., says that the people there have not received any supplies and the situation is becoming rapidly worse as the water is still rising. Live stock and people were carried to the highest places. There are 1,500 head of live stock and 500 persons in the district and not one morsel to feed them. The letter continues: "We beg and plead of you for humanity sake to assist us." The chairman of the local relief committee says that rations for 400 people for one week were shipped to Holly Grove on the third, but were delayed in transit and are expected to reach the sufferers to day.

NASHVILLE, TENN, April 10.—The Cumberland river reached its highest point during the rise this morning and is now slowly falling, the gauge to-night showing 42.01 feet. Clear and cold during the day and cold to-night. A damaging frost was experienced all through middle Tennessee last night and there may be frost again to night.

ENORMOUS DAMAGE

To Cotton Planting by the Floods in the Mississippi River Delta.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—St. Louis factors say enormous damage has been done to cotton planting in the South as a result of the flood in Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana and a portion of southwestern Missouri. It is estimated on a conservative basis that the inundated territory along the Mississippi river produces an annual average of 1,500,000 bales of the highest grade cotton. From present indications the average output will be materially reduced by the ravages of water; in fact in many localities it is doubtful if any crop at all will be raised, while in others there will be a sickly yield.

A million and half bales of cotton, even at the ordinary price, aggregates probably $50,000,000 and conservatives estimates place the damage to cotton alone at about this figure, not to take into consideration other losses incident to the flood.

Charley (Kid) McCoy, the middleweight boxer arrived in New York yesterday from Southampton.

GREECE AND TURKEY.

REPORT THAT WAR HAS BEEN DECLARED.

Fighting on the Frontier Continues—Heavy Reinforcements Sent to the Front by the Greek Government—The Situation is Only Unchanged.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 11.—A dispatch to the *Observer* from Rome says that it was reported at midnight that war had been declared between Turkey and Greece.

ATHENS, April 10, midnight.—A report has been received from Larissa to the effect that the insurgents have occupied Baltino, besieging 800 Turks in the barracks. They have already sent nine Turkish prisoners to Kalambaka.

RETIMO, CRETE, April 10, 6 P. M.—Desultory fighting occurred all day to-day in the environs of Candia.

ATHENS, April 10.—A telegram from Larissa, dated at 8 o'clock Saturday afternoon, says that the insurgents fought an engagement with the Turks, Three posts—Pizcalcia, Pentlentza and Zlosbibassi—were abandoned by the Turks. The insurgents then burned the posts. The fighting still continues. The commander of another Turkish post opened fire on the Greek posts of the Prophet Elias. The commander of the post and a Greek sergeant were wounded. The liveliest kind of fusillade followed, but the Greeks having occupied several points commanding the Turkish position the Turks then ceased firing. Heavy firing was heard all day in the direction of the Velamisti frontier

LONDON, April 11.—A dispatch to the *Observer* from Athens says that 8,000 troops have just started for the frontier. Official news has been received of outrages committed on Greeks at Smyrna by sailors connected with the French warships.

No blockade of Greece has been declared yet, according to the latest advices received.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A Political Debate—The Republican Policy Denounced by Democratic Speakers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The House could not resist the temptation to indulge in political debate to day, as it had no business on hand. Interest was centered upon Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, who had announced a determination to obstruct any legislation attempted without the presence of a quorum. His policy was frustrated because the quorum appeared. Mr. Simpson found an opportunity, however, to reiterate his denunciation of a concentration of power in the Speaker's hands. Mr. Dingley declared the Republican policy to be to do nothing but enact the tariff and left over appropriation bills this session. Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, favored giving Republicans a free hand.

In the course of a discussion on the business before the House, Mr. Dingley said that the session was called for a specific purpose, to provide sufficient revenue to carry on the Government. The House had acted on that suggestion. As the committees had not been appointed there seemed nothing else to do.

"We are not inclined to insist upon the Republican party legislating," said Mr. Bailey. "We feel that the country suffers when the Republican party legislates. We have contended this all our lives, and we sincerely believe it. We have no desire to urge the Republican party to make laws, but we desire to understand their policy."

Mr. Simpson said the country was demanding financial legislation and the Republican party should be given a chance to show what it could do, and should not sit idly for two or three months. He then repeated his recent attack on the Speaker's power, declaring that the members of the House by giving him autocratic power disfranchised the constituents who elected them.

After Mr. Simpson had subsided, the House drifted into a somewhat perfunctory political discussion.

The debate for the Democrats was concluded by Mr. Bailey. He said the Republicans had declared before the election that the country needed only the restoration of confidence which the return of the Republican party to power would bring. If they succeeded in restoring prosperity the Democratic party might as well make no nominations for the next election. If the Republicans failed, they could make no nominations. He was so confident that they would fail that he wanted to give them every opportunity to demonstrate what they could do.

Mr. Mahon, of Pennsylvania, Republican, assured the Democrats that the Republican party would take care of the financial question as it had of all other questions.

At 11.10 p. m. the House adjourned until Wednesday.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

Gen. Sanguilly Before a United States Commissioner at Jacksonville.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 10.—Gen. Sanguilly appeared before United States Commissioner Locke this morning for a hearing on the charge of conspiring to send an expedition against Spain. The Government asked for an adjournment until afternoon, saying that witnesses would then arrive from the North. At that hour he asked for a further postponement for ten days. This was refused by the commissioner, who said that the Government had had ample time in which to prepare its case and that it would be an injustice to Sanguilly to detain him any longer. Spanish Vice Consul Potous was subpœnaed to appear before the commissioner but he refused to do so, relying on his official status in his refusal.

A deputy marshal was placed aboard the Dauntless to-day in accordance with a recent order of the United States court. The boat will now probably be allowed to leave port for the first time in several months.

General Emilio Nunez was arrested at Palm Beach to-day charged with violating the health regulations. He was put ashore in a row boat from the Bermuda and was promptly arrested by the deputy collectors of customs. A carload of Cubans went down the coast Thursday night and were to have been transferred to the Bermuda at Palm Beach, but the activity of the Government prevented the plans from being carried out. The cruiser Marblehead and cutter Winona have been ordered from Key West to Palm Beach at the request of the Spanish Vice Consul there.

Hon W. J. Bryan, delivered an address at Jacksonville Fla., last night and after wards held a reception in the Windsor Hotel. He will leave there for Washington, D. C. to day.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Bears the Fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

In March, April, May, use

Paine's Celery Compound

The best spring medicine in the world.

Buy a bottle and see how valuable it is. We have just received a large supply.

For sale at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S, Northeast Cor. Front and Market Sts. mar 18 tf

WARM WIRELETS.

The Virginia Military Institute baseball team defeated the team of Roanoke College, by a score of 18 to 7.

Dr. J. L. Robinson, a prominent physician of Woodstock, Va., shot and killed himself at Pincastle, where he was visiting relations. No cause is known for the act.

Theodore Durant, has been sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Blanche Lamont, in Emanuel church, San Francisco two years ago. He will be hanged at San Quentin prison, June 11th.

The Pantaleemship La Grande Duchesse, collided Friday morning at 3 o'clock with the American barkentine Nellie Smith, bound from Cuba to New York, cutting the barkentine in two. The barkentine sank in five minutes'

The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve decrease, $1 496,453; loans decrease, $320,100; specie decrease, $119,900; legal tender decrease, $3 204,100; deposit decrease, $3-309,900; circulation decrease, $112,600. The banks now hold $46 170,050 in excess of the requirement of the 25 per cent. rule.

CIVIL DEATH.

A Question That May Come Up In the Case of Life Prisoners.

The fact that in this city a woman who was married a few years ago recently contracted a second legal marriage though the first husband was alive and the ties of matrimony had not been severed by a judicial decree of divorce called public attention to a not generally known peculiarity of the law.

The statutes of New York provide that the penalty of life imprisonment shall involve civil death for the felon sentenced to it. This means that he shall be deprived of his civil rights, particularly property rights and the rights resulting from family relations, as if he were actually dead. Civil death takes from the person upon whom this punishment has been inflicted all that he owned and transfers it to those who would have received it if he had died before his conviction. It affects his contract rights in the same manner as physical death. He cannot, in this legal condition, become an heir or obtain property by bequest. The law deprives him of the legal rights of a parent. If he has a wife, she may consider her marriage legally dissolved, as if he were dead, and contract another marriage.

Civil death was known to the Roman law, and this term, according to Blackstone, was applied to certain legal conditions in England. It is also known to the French law and to the statutes of a number of our states. But there are some doubts about the exact scope and legal effects of the penalty. A life convict may be pardoned. That would certainly not disturb or in any way affect property rights or new marriage relations that had been established as a consequence of the civil death. But could not the wife of a pardoned life convict, in case she had not contracted another marriage, claim the legal rights connected with the marriage relation? It is believed that this question must be answered in the affirmative, and it would therefore appear that the ex-convict, though he was civilly dead during the term of his imprisonment, is still bound by his former relations if he has not been released therefrom by an act not of his own doing.

It would seem that the law in a case like the one to which reference was made ought to require a judicial dissolution of the former marriage before it authorizes the wife or the husband of a person sentenced to life imprisonment to contract a new marriage.—Buffalo Courier.

THE GREAT GRAY WOLF.

It Is Not Very Large, but Is All Muscle, and Fears Nothing but Fire.

The great gray wolf of the north is a most powerful beast and pursues men with hungry eagerness when snow prevents it from finding its usual food. It is not a large creature, but it is all muscle.

"The gray wolf," says Forest and Stream, "is not much taller than a setter dog. He is longer and heavier, a sort of combination of wire and rawhide, which never tires and can cover ground with great rapidity. A man not long ago started two wolf hounds after six hungry wolves of this type. The dogs overtook the wolves with unexpected ease, and then the wolves ate the dogs, evidently thankful that a supply train had followed them.

"A year ago a man who believes in poisoning wolves dragged a fresh beef hide 31 miles, throwing out bait of poisoned meat. Next day, on his return over the line, he found 28 wolves and coyotes dead, while others no doubt had wandered away sick to some hole or other and died.

"A very effective trap is made of a gang of fishhooks baited with meat. The hooks are hung on wires and fastened to branches. The animals come along, smell the bait and, getting on their hind legs, succeed in reaching it. The bending of the branch prevents the hooks from being torn out. It makes it decidedly interesting when a panther gets hold of a hook instead of a wolf.

"The gray wolf in a pack of its own kind seems to fear nothing but fire. It will attack a man who is shooting at it and its comrades. It will aid in pulling down a wounded buffalo bull, and a buck deer at bay is attacked in spite of horns and hoofs. But fire keeps it at a distance. A lone man may sleep if his fire burns brightly, even if the wolves sit about just outside the line of light, their eyes showing in a circle surrounding the man, but as the fire dies down the circle draws closer, and it behooves the man to stir it up again."

Prince Bismarck at Home.

It is impossible ever to have been within the Bismarck family circle without seeing proofs that the Iron Chancellor is not all of iron. I have seen him with his own children—now all men and women—and with other children. His affection for his own needs no testimony. He has always shown it. His affection and pride in his eldest son and successor, Count Herbert, are alike part of his nature. I have seen Prince Bismarck also with troops of children who came to Friedrichsruh to visit him. His manner to them was charming, his outstretched hand upon the heads of those nearest to him, the kindly caress, the sympathetic greeting—these are all so many traits of personal character and of a true gentleness of nature which the outside world, thinking only of his life of storm and stress, might not expect to find. But there they are.—George W. Smalley in Ladies' Home Journal.

The Difference.

What's in a name? Everything. You can't begin to think how much better Snawley feels, who used to be only "night watchman" at a swimming school, since somebody called him "night commander of the bath."—Boston Transcript.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICE For rent or sale, farm near Forest Grove, and about one mile from Acme. Inserted in this Department in leaded Nonpareil type, as here in Agate type, at Publisher's option, for 5 cents per word each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For sale at reasonable price, a good Milch Cow and Calf. Cow is a steady milker, giving two and a half to three gallons milk per day. Apply to Crosby & Morris. (mo ap 9 tf

All persons indebted to me are requested to make early settlement. D. E. Pridgen and A. W. Rivenbark are authorized to receipt for all accounts due me, and may be found at A. W. Rivenbark's Grocery Store on Water street. A. Newbury. ap 8 2t ch su

Salesman—$10 daily made selling our much loss for cooking refrigerators; guaranteed 75 per cent. cheaper than ice; charged like a storage battery; keeps perishable articles indefinitely; indestructible; everlasting; every owner of a refrigerator buys them; exclusive agencies given good men. Address headquarters, Arctic Refrigerator Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. apr 11 1t*

Eyesight is priceless. Don't neglect it. Who need go without Spectacles of a fine quality at the low price I fit them? I have the finest of Lenses in any style of frames, gold, nickel, aluminum, etc. To those who purchase no charge for testing and fitting. I have had 30 years experience. Am located at 317 Princess street. Dr. Childs, Optician. Come and see me. mar 14 tf su th

Your Country Produce send it to me. Seven years experience. Beef Cattle, Mutton, and Milch Cows a specialty. M. C. Benson, No 5 South Water street. ap 10 tf

For Sale, Dwelling 201 Market street, with lot 120x180 feet. Geo. Harriss. ap 10 3t*

Lost—Small female Italian Greyhound, black collar, nickel collar. Liberal reward at Fulton House. ap 9 3 *

500 Potted Roses, fine varieties, 10 cents each. $1.00 per dozen without Pots. Tuberous Bulbs 30 cts per dozen. Handle and ship all kinds of vegetables in season. W. J. Kirkham, 104 South Front street. ap 9 tf

Think of it! 10-4 Sheeting at 18 Market street for 15½ cents per yard. Just received, unusual job in White Goods and Matting to be run off this week. New bargains coming in every day. ap7 tf

Call No. 266 Bell Telephone when in need of Fine Candies manufactured daily. Fresh Fruit received by every steamer. "Jamaica Bananas" a specialty this week. My "Ice Cream" parlor is now open. Andrew Mavronicholis, 705 North Fourth street. mar 31 tf

At H. Paul's, 204 Princess street you can obtain the best of Candies, Fruit, etc., at the lowest price. Ice Cream Parlors open every night, and after June 1st open all night. Call Bell 'Phone 342 and your wants will be supplied. mar 14 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 311 Market St., Telephone 93. mar 13 tf

L. K. Williams, 123 Market street, does first-class Laundry. Many people prefer Chinese laundry to any other. Try him. Shirts 10c, Collars 2c, Cuffs 2c. Satisfaction guaranteed. mar 10 tf

Hayden, F. H., can in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. ap2

TO THE

Southern Baptist Convention

AT

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

MAY 5th to 14th, 1897.

THE

Seaboard Air Line

OFFERS THE

Best Service!

Quickest Routes!

AND A

HALF RATE.

In addition to the regular Superb Double Daily Service, it is proposed to run

Three "Baptist Special Trains"

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Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,

Making immediate connections with trains from all points

North, South East and West.

For special printed matter, maps, time-tables, rates, tickets, sleepers and all information, address or call on

R. A. NEWLAND, Agt. Pass'r Dept.

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OR

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Portsmouth, Va.

mar 18 tf

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton
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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

ja 1m

Jas. H. Carraway and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.

Respectfully,
A. FRUMPERT,
No. 11 South Front street.

dec 20 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Houses, Offices, and Storehouses for rent. Building and Loan Stock or cash taken in payment for houses and lots. Money to loan on real estate security. Agent for Fire Insurance Company. I need no boss. I am my own master. apr 7 tf

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK.

No. 29 North Front St.

A SPECIAL SHOWING OF LADIES'

SHIRT WAISTS.

We have three brands made up in Organdies of the most exquisite patterns. Each Waist has directions for changing the Sleeves from the present style to the "Butter Fly" Sleeve.

"Gertrude" $1.50.

"Hortense" $3.00.

Exquisite Silks for SHIRT WAISTS.

United Brand TRADE MARK.

"Marion." Queen Bess $1.00.

"Phillis" $2.00.

Imported ORGANDIES for SHIRT WAISTS.

Kid Gloves for Easter, Beautiful Shades.

ap 11 tf

Joe Jefferson,

The most noted actor of the comedy known as "Rip Van Winkle," played in our Opera House last night before a large and appreciative audience. There were loud bursts of laughter heard from every side, and he played his part with great tact and merit. He represented the man that went up on the mountain side and fell asleep and slept twenty years. When he awoke the times had changed, the town had grown, and with it opposition and push on every side. He found what we find looking back 20 years, when the world did business on easy going happy-go lucky plan, sold and bought on long time, when a man's word was as good as his bond. But we have to look in another direction to be up to the times and ahead of that class of merchants that play the part of "Rip Van Winkle" in their daily life, and also act the part of Joe Jefferson in another respect. His prices are double for seats of other companies, and also their prices are double for their goods, as can be seen by comparison in prices below:

Ladies' Sailor Hats both white and black, for 9c each. Nice High Crown Sailors at 15c.

Beautiful banded Sailors at 35c, both bell and plain crown.

1,000 Hats made of fine straw and braid, a special leader this week, for 10c. Ladies' Hats nicely trimmed of ribbon, chiffon and flowers, gotten up in good style, for 50c. Nicer Hats for 75c and $1 00. Fine Chiffon, made of best of silk, 45 inches wide, all colors, $1.00 per yard. Fine Hats made up in good style, trimmed out of the best of material, for $1 50, 2 00, 2.50 up to 6.00 each.

We are controlling the principal Millinery business of the city, and would like to have you look at our stock of Hats before buying elsewhere; get our prices and you will find we are not asleep, nor have we been asleep for 20 years.

With your headwear you need some nice Dress Goods Silks, Percales, Linens. Lauren's Spring Wool Suiting, all the leading style of Dress Goods of every kind. Shirt Waist Silk for 25c, a rictly all silk, good colors and styles, 30 inches wide, 1 piece of each color, best of silk background with light shade of green stripe—one lilac, one navy blue with small white stripe—for 35c per yard. Shades of Silk for 35c per yard. Best Taffeta for 60, 69, 75, and 85c per yard.

You will find us at 112 North Front St., opposite The Orton.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

apr 11 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

FOR EASTER.

We Are Showing a Nice Line of Dress Goods.

All Silk and Wool goods 25 and 45 cents a yard. They are beauties.

Our 10c Dimities are sold elsewhere at 15 cents. Everything in Dress Trimmings. Ladies' Skirt Protectors 9c a yard. Some beautiful Flowers for trimming Hats. Sailor Hats 10 and 75c. Elegant line of Shoes and Slippers. Pat. Tip Oxfords are low as 4Cc. Some new things in Tan Goods.

Our stock of Clothing is complete. Nobby Easter Suits $3.50 to $8.50. We make a specialty in $5.00 Suits. Pretty line of Easter Pants.

Yours for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up.

Greatest Bargains in Mattings.

ap 11 tf

EASTER SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

Laarge Stock. Latest Styles.

Ladies' Black and Chocolate Oxfords.

Gents' Russia Calf Bals. Misses and Children's Oxfords and Slippers.

New Stock, made for this trade. Lowest prices Give us a call.

EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE,

Fourth and Campbell Streets.

ap 11 tf

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

Now is the Time to Make Your DEPOSIT IN THE

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Deposits made by April 1st begin to bear interest on that day at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.

GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

mar 30 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

We want your business, and will Make it to Your Interest to Deal with us. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice President. W. C. COKER Jr., 2nd Vice President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

	March 9th, '96.	March 9th, '97
Deposits	$569,000	$609,000
Surplus and Net Profits	54,900	65,153